THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1872. NUMBER 139.

FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

CONGRESS.

The Last Day's Proceedings.

ENFORCEMENT AMENDMENT.

Lively Scenes in the House.

UNPARLIAMENTARY LANGUAGE.

Developments in the Senate.

AN AGREEMENT THAT FAILED.

Ohio River Bridges.

PUBLIC BUILDING IN PITTSBURGH.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1872.

SENATE.

REPORT ON CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. BAYARD presented a minority report on the New York Custom House frauds. It was ordered to be printed.

ENCOURAGING THE CULTIVATION OF TIMBER.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY, the bill to encourage the growth of timber on the western prairies was amended so as to require ten years' cultivation of timber instead of five, in order to acquire a title, and passed.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING SITE AT CINCINNATI.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill in relation to obtaining a site for Government buildings at Cincinnati.

Messrs. CASSERLY, BAYARD and STOCKTON opposed the bill.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM thought that the providing of buildings for the collection of customs in New York was of greater importance than the Cincinnati bill.

Mr. CONKLING complained that the attempts to secure consideration for the bill providing for Government buildings at New York had been defeated by unreasonable objections.

The Cincinnati bill was tabled.

EXTENDING THE SESSION.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the resolution offered in executive session on Saturday to extend the session until six P. M. to-day.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. HOWE introduced a motion to reconsider the vote by which the views of the minority of the committee on investigation and retrenchment in relation to the New York custom house were ordered to be printed this morning. He found that the document did injustice to the majority of the committee by stating that the minority had been greatly surprised to find that without notice to them, or consultation with them, the majority had prepared a report on the New York custom house investigation.

Messrs. BAYARD and CASSERLY reasserted that they had never received any intimation that a report was to be made at this session until Saturday, before it was made.

Mr. THURMAN then moved to proceed to the consideration of the resolution to extend the session until six o'clock this evening.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

Mr. CHANDLER said he hoped the resolution would not be adopted, and that Congress would continue in session until it should have completed all necessary legislation. The time of the Senate had been wasted throughout the session in pursuance of an agreement made early in November last at a hotel in New York between a prominent Senator, formerly a Republican, and a prominent Democratic Senator and Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and other Democrats, whom he could name, to the effect that a new party should be organized to be called the "Reform" party; that during this session the Democrats should keep quiet and let the discontented Republicans do the talking, and that a certain Republican Senator should be the nominee of the new party for the Presidency.

Mr. FENTON—Will the Senator from Michigan name the Senator to whom he refers?

Mr. CHANDLER—No, sir; I will not.

Mr. FENTON said he did not believe a word of the statement, but supposed the Senator had been misinformed.

Mr. CASSERLY remarked that he had spoken to other Democrats on the floor, and there was not a word of truth in the statement from beginning to end.

Mr. THURMAN—I would like to know exactly what the Senator's statement is.

Mr. CHANDLER repeated his statement about the agreement, and said again that the Democrats had faithfully carried it out.

Mr. THURMAN—That implies that such an understanding was known to Democratic Senators, because otherwise they could not have faithfully carried it out. Now, so far as I am concerned, and each one can speak for himself, I give the statement a flat, unqualified contradiction. I say nothing about the manifest impropriety of speaking of such an understanding when a man will not take the responsibility of giving names, but I say that the Senator's own statement is the first I have ever heard of such an understanding.

Mr. STEVENSON—Is the Democratic Senator to whom the Senator (Mr. Chandler) refers on this floor?

Mr. CHANDLER—There was a Democratic Senator in that conference, but I do not choose to name him.

Mr. STEVENSON—This is the first I have ever heard of it, and I think it is due to the Democrats on this floor that the Senator should not charge conspiracy on them unless he is prepared to give the name of the Democratic Senator who took part in it.

Mr. CHANDLER—In accordance with that understanding, almost on the first day of the session a perfect howl for "reform" was raised. Committee after committee of investigation was organized, and the time has been occupied day after day, week after week, and month after month, in political discussions, in which the Senators on the other side have taken no part.

After some further remarks, Mr. CHANDLER said he would yield the floor to a vote on this resolution to extend the session until 6 P. M.

Mr. POOL moved to amend so as to rescind the resolution to adjourn *sine die* to-day, and leave the question of adjournment open. Lost.

Mr. POOL moved to strike out 6 P. M. to-day and insert Thursday, June 27. Lost.

The House resolution extending the session until 6 P. M. to-day was concurred in.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

Mr. BLAIR moved to take up the report of the Committee of Conference on the steamboat bill.

Mr. CONKLING gave notice that if the bill should be taken up, he would speak at least two hours against it.

Messrs. BLAIR and MORTON urged the importance of the passing of this bill at this session.

The motion to take it up was lost—yeas 23, nays, 25.

COLLEGE SCRIP.

The bill to authorize the issue of college scrip to Arkansas was passed.

INDIAN LANDS IN MARKET.

The following bill was passed: For the restoration to market of certain Indian lands in Michigan.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

The general bill prescribing conditions to be observed in the construction of bridges across the Ohio river was taken up and the amendments reported from the Committee of Conference. Agreed to.

Mr. BOREMAN offered an amendment requiring that the main span of any bridge built across the Ohio river above the mouth of the Big Sandy shall have a clear opening of 350 feet, and any bridge below the mouth of the Big Sandy an opening of 400 feet.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

On this amendment the general subject of bridges across the Ohio was discussed until a message was received from the House announcing the disagreement of the committees of conference on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and asking a new conference.

Mr. THURMAN moved that the request of the House for further conference be agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected.

After some further discussion on the Ohio river bridge bill, Mr. THURMAN moved to lay it on the table for the purpose of acceding to the new conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the Senate recede from the enforcement act amendment, and insist on all its other amendments to the appropriation bill; but the motion was not in order.

The motion for a new committee of conference was agreed to, and the Chair (Mr. Anthony) appointed the same committee—Messrs. Cole, Edmunds and Stevenson.

Mr. Boreman's amendment to the bridge bill was then agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio at Wheeling, 350 feet span. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED.

At 4:30 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, on motion of Mr. Harlan, and at 5 o'clock open session was resumed, and the bill to remove the disabilities of Ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and Geo. S. Houston, of Alabama, was passed—yeas 16, nays 3.

EXTENSION.

The House resolution extending the session until 9 P. M. was concurred in.

REPORT ON CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR CLAYTON.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.), in the absence of Mr. Wright, chairman of the special committee to investigate the charges against Senator Clayton, of Arkansas, submitted a report covering the investigation so far as it has yet gone.

Mr. SHERWOOD, of the minority of the committee, submitted his views.

RECESS.

The Senate took a recess till 8 P. M.

CONCURRENCE.

The Senate, before the recess, concurred in the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

Evening Session.—On motion of Mr. SCOTT, a committee of conference was ordered on the bill in relation to the construction of bridges across the Ohio.

PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

Several private bills were passed.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The House bill abolishing the franking privilege was received.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that it be put on its passage at once, and said it was a measure that the people demanded.

Objection was made, and at 8:45 the Senate went into executive session, which lasted a few minutes. Open session was then resumed, and was continued with much confusion until nine o'clock.

The presiding officer, Mr. Anthony, pronounced the Senate adjourned without day.

HOUSE.

THE ENFORCEMENT AMENDMENT.

Mr. GARFIELD severely denounced the course of the minority in opposing the enforcement amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. He contended that the question which had arisen was far above the bill itself, or any item in it. It was whether the majority in the House, which was held responsible by the country, had the right to consider a great appropriation bill whenever the minority said No. If not, they were in the midst of parliamentary revolution similar to the revolution that led to the late bloody rebellion, and which resulted in a vindication of the right of the people to have a majority govern. He would rather compromise with the opposition so long as they demanded that unless the enforcement amendment is stricken out, this great appropriation bill shall not become a law. This proposition of the opposition was simply a plain denial of the right of the American people to make laws through the majority of their representatives. He proposed to stay here until next December, if necessary, to pass this appropriation bill.

Mr. BROOKS insisted that the enforcement act was unconstitutional.

Mr. BINGHAM said the pretense of unconstitutionality was the inauguration of a treason as dishonorable and damning as that of twelve years ago.

Here there was an impatient outburst on the Democratic side of the House, Mr. Morgan shouting at the top of his voice something about Mr. Bingham's statement being false, and Mr. Eldridge endeavoring to make a point of order. But the loud, continuous hammering kept up by the Speaker's gavel rendered every utterance inaudible.

Mr. BINGHAM, as soon as he could make himself heard, repeated and declared that he was ready to make his statement good before the tribunal of history and before the great tribunal of the American people, and that this profession, pretended to be set up here, of the right of the minority to stay indefinitely, and the right of the majority to legislate, was as disgraceful as dishonorable.

Mr. MORGAN, rising excitedly and shouting at the top of his voice, running a race with the Speaker's gavel and with shouts of "order" from the Republican side of the House, denounced Mr. Bingham's statement as a lie.

Mr. BINGHAM (resuming his sentence where he had been interrupted)—and as treasonable as that other pretext.

Mr. MORGAN (again raising his voice to its highest pitch and gesticulating excitedly)—I say it is a scandalous calumny. [Loud calls to order, while the Speaker hammered fast and furious.] It is a lie, and I will thrust it down your throat.

These remarks were only heard in incoherent phrases, but the reporter's interpretation of a few articulations that reached his ear, are: "I will allow no man to make such a charge against me or against my colleagues."

Mr. DAWES suggested to the Speaker that Mr. Morgan should be put under arrest.

The Speaker warned Mr. Morgan that if he persisted in violating the rules of the House the chair would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to take him into custody.

Mr. STEVENSON demanded that Mr. Morgan's offensive words be taken down, and Mr. BECK made a like demand as to Mr. Bingham's remarks.

Mr. DAWES suggested that the country would hold the Speaker responsible unless he caused the arrest of the parties who violated the rules of the House.

There was a pause in the House proceedings while the *Globe* reporters were transcribing the offensive remarks of the two gentlemen from Ohio. The reporter's transcript of Mr. Bingham's remarks having been transcribed, the Speaker decided that the language transcended the limit of the bounds of debate, and was not altogether in order.

Mr. BINGHAM was proceeding to vindicate what he said, when the Speaker reminded him that by the rules, when the decision of the chair was that the remarks were unparliamentary, the member offending was not allowed to proceed except by leave of the House.

Mr. DAWES moved that Mr. Bingham be allowed to proceed in order, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENSON called for a decision as to Mr. Morgan's remarks.

The Speaker decided that they were not parliamentary, and that Mr. Morgan's proceedings were disorderly.

Mr. STEVENSON inquired whether there was any remedy to prevent Mr. Morgan from interrupting and insulting members.

Mr. DAWES suggested, in reply, that the Speaker had the right to arrest any member who violated the rules, and he had no doubt that he would do so.

The Speaker remarked that he had attempted by use of the gavel to prevent Mr. Morgan's remarks being heard.

Mr. DAWES—I hope the Speaker will not resort to that mode of enforcing the rules, but will arrest members who persist in violating them.

The Speaker (somewhat testily)—The Chair must be the judge of the manner in which he preserves order in the House.

Mr. BINGHAM resumed his remarks, and vindicated what he had already said, admitting, however, in the course of his remarks, that he himself had been identified with the filibustering proceedings of the minority against the Kansas provision in the army appropriation bill of 1858, when a new session had to be called to pass it.

Mr. KELLEY closed the debate by saying it was his conviction that this method of passing any law, however wise, was a most damaging one, and one for which the Republican party ought not to make itself responsible. He, therefore, hoped the report would be recommitted. He moved the previous question on his amendment.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) hoped that the previous question would not be seconded.

Cries of "question." On a vote by tellers, there were 101 in the affirmative, and Mr. BUTLER withdrew his demand for a further count, remarking that the result of a corrupt bargain was apparent.

Mr. KELLEY intimated that it was not for Mr. Butler to talk of corruption.

The previous question was seconded—yeas 99, nays 79.

STAFF PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Mr. COBURN presented a conference report on the bill respecting staff promotions in the army, and it was agreed to. The bill repeals so much of the sixth section of the army appropriation bill of 1870 as prohibits promotion in the engineer department, provided that nothing contained in this bill shall authorize promotions in that department over the grade of Colonel.

While Mr. Coburn's conference report was awaiting action, a filibustering spirit manifested itself among the more ultra of the Republican members, and many of them declined to vote, so as to indicate that there was no quorum present. There was a motion for a call of the roll, but the Speaker declined to recognize it, and instead recognized Mr. Kelley, who offered a concurrent resolution extending the session till 6 P. M. this evening.

Mr. PLATT moved that the House adjourn, and demanded the yeas and nays.

EXTENDING THE SESSION.

The motion was voted down. The resolution extending the session was then adopted—yeas 133, nays 31.

Mr. PLATT moved to reconsider the last vote, and called for the yeas and nays.

The Speaker, after the count, announced that there were but twenty-six members demanding the yeas and nays, which was not one-fifth of the last vote.

Mr. PLATT made some remarks intimating partiality on the part of the Speaker, and saying that the yeas and nays had often been ordered by twenty-six members.

The Speaker—The gentleman from Virginia, unless he is grossly ignorant, is grossly disrespectful to the Chair. [Expressions of satisfaction and approval on the Democratic side.] The last vote showed 164 members voting. The youngest member of the House knows that when the yeas and nays are immediately thereafter demanded, the Chairman never assumes that they are ordered unless one-fifth of the members last voting rise. [To members generally]—Is that not so? [Responses of "yes, yes."]

Mr. PLATT was proceeding to reply to the Speaker, but the Democratic members shut him off by loud calls to order.

The Speaker interrupted and expressed a desire that Mr. Platt should be heard, but Mr. BANKS objected most emphatically, and intimated that the object of Mr. Platt and his backers was to consume time.

The tellers were ordered on the yeas and nays, and Mr. Platt got an opportunity of saying that the yeas and nays had been ordered several times on a less number than twenty-six.

Mr. DAWES informed the Speaker that Mr. Platt's original statement, which the Speaker had not heard, was that the chair had shown gross partiality.

The Speaker said he had misunderstood Mr. Platt's statement, and pardoned it on the ground of gross ignorance. [Laughter and encouragement from the Democratic side of the House.]

The tellers reported as the result of the count 29 to 128.

The Speaker, in announcing the result, said he regretted the language which he had used towards the gentleman from Virginia, but it was the first time in his history in which he had cause for the belief that either side supposed him partial or unfair in the count. He was glad that the count by the tellers had amply vindicated the correctness of his own count.

The motion to reconsider the vote extending the session was laid on the table.

APPROPRIATION FOR GEN. ANDERSON'S WIDOW.

A bill giving to the widow of General Anderson ten thousand dollars instead of a pension was passed.

NEVADA REIMBURSED.

The Senate bill to reimburse the State of Nevada $60,000 was passed.

A message was received that the Senate concurred in extending the session. [Great laughter.]

PAYING FOR MORTAR BOATS.

The bill to pay $112,000 to Theodore Adams for the construction of mortar boats was referred to a Conference Committee.

PROVISO TO STEAMBOAT BILL.

On motion of Mr. CONGER, a proviso was added to the Senate bill relating to steamboats, and the matter was referred to a committee of conference. The proviso suspends for one year any existing law or regulation requiring the use of lock-up safety valves, registering steam gauges, pipes to carry steam into the holds of vessels, low water indicators, and testing pumps.

The House then, in order to shut off all this eccentric legislation, took a recess from 12:30 to 2:30.

AN EXCITED LITTLE WOMAN.

During the recess a more eccentric movement was attempted by Mrs. Mary Walker (Doctor Walker), who made her way to the clerk's desk and proceeded to harangue the members in the interest of women nurses in the army. Being interfered with by Mr. Boyd, the Assistant Doorkeeper, she made a backward but ascending change of position to the Speaker's chair, and from that point tried to continue her address; but the efforts of the Assistant Doorkeeper being seconded by those of Mr. Burton, the Doorkeeper, the excited little woman was overruled and led out of the hall, protesting against such ungallant treatment.

REVISING APPROPRIATION LAWS.

On reassembling a resolution was adopted authorizing the Appropriation Committee to meet during the recess to supervise all laws affecting appropriations.

BUELL TESTIMONY.

The testimony in the Buell court martial case was presented and ordered printed.

DISAGREEING COMMITTEE.

Mr. GARFIELD reported that the Conference Committee on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was unable to agree.

A new committee was ordered, the same members being appointed.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE ABOLISHED.

A bill passed, under a suspension of the rules, abolishing the franking privilege after the first of September next, and providing stamps for the President, heads of Departments, the Senate and House. Speeches of Congressmen are not to be stamped.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS.

A bill was passed extending the right of homestead to soldiers' widows, eldest child, or father and mother of a soldier, if dead.

RESTORING LANDS TO THE MARKET.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan was concurred in.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT PITTSBURGH.

Bills appropriating $100,000 for public buildings at Raleigh, N. C., and $300,000 for the same at Pittsburgh, were passed.

A resolution by Mr. Dawes, extending the session till 9 o'clock, was adopted—102 to 46.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION.

An announcement was received that the Senate had agreed to the conference report on the civil appropriation bill.

Mr. GARFIELD then presented the conference report to the House. The amendment was modified by providing that in any county or parish in any Congressional district, if ten citizens request the Judge of the United States Circuit Court to have a registration or election ordered and scrutinized, the Judge shall appoint two citizens of the election district or voting precinct of different political parties as supervisors of elections; they not to be paid, and not empowered to make arrests or perform any duties except to be in the immediate presence of officers holding the election, and to witness all their proceedings, including the counting of votes and making of returns thereon.

Mr. Garfield explained the provision, that the supervisors would be promptly witnesses for the Government of any frauds. They have nothing to do with challenging votes or deciding challenges, or with giving or withholding of certificates of election. The bill appropriates $19,518,583, being seven millions less than the same bill last year.

Mr. KERR opposed the amendment, as being an interference with elections in States, but considered it now clipped of its dangerous element.

Mr. POTTER made similar remarks.

The rules were suspended and the report agreed to—102 to 89—a party vote, excepting Mr. Farnsworth, who voted Nay.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED.

The bill removing the political disabilities of George S. Houston, of Alabama, and Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina, was passed.

The bill appropriating two hundred thousand dollars for a Government building at Evansville, Ind., was passed.

At 7:10 the House took a recess till 8:15 P. M.

BENEFITS.

Evening Session.—After recess the amendment to the House bill extending the benefits of the agricultural college bill to the State of Arkansas were concurred in.

Various propositions for benefits to clerks and employes of the House were offered and agreed to.

WAITING ON THE PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, a joint committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn was ordered.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE BILL.

A conference report on the Ohio River Bridge bill was presented by Mr. Holman and agreed to.

NO FURTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the committee to wait on the President, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and had been informed by the President that he had no further communications to make to Congress.

THANKS TO THE SPEAKER.

A resolution of thanks to the Speaker was offered by Mr. RANDALL and adopted unanimously for the able, prompt and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties, and then the Speaker, at 9 P. M., declared the House adjourned for the second session of the Forty Second Congress, wishing all the members a safe return to their homes. [Loud cheers.]

NEW YORK.

The Labor Strikes.

THE PROCESSION A FAILURE.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1872.

THE WORKINGMEN'S PROCESSION.

The procession of strikers did not reach two thousand men, and was lacking in enthusiasm. It was scantily supplied with banners and music. The sidewalks were never impassible, and although a fringe of idlers stood on the curb stones, the police were able without difficulty to preserve the most complete order, and there was not a solitary cheer nor any other demonstration along the route to prove that the sympathy of the spectators was with the agitators. Another remarkable feature in the day's proceedings was an entire absence of eight-hour placards in store windows, despite the threats of the league that the members would pledge themselves to deal at no store which did not exhibit this sign of sympathy with the movement. The procession marched quietly over its appointed route and quietly disposed.

A large number of Singer's workmen were paid off this afternoon. The money was handed them together with a printed circular appealing to their reason, and asking them to work on the old system. A number of policemen were present, but there was no disturbance. Of the 2,400 men employed by the company only three hundred appeared in the procession.

At a meeting of piano manufacturers this morning, Steinway announced that his factory had been closed on Saturday, and would remain closed, as the firm was determined to hold out against the strike.

THE LABOR STRIKES.

At a meeting of the piano manufacturers to-day a report was submitted showing that only two firms, and those of minor importance, had yielded to the demands of the men. A committee was appointed to draft a statement demonstrating to the strikers the impossibility of granting their demands.

Yesterday the cigar makers, confectioners, pastrymen and barbers organized for a strike.

BAPTISM OF A QUAKER PREACHERESS.

An immense crowd attended Hanson Place Baptist church, Brooklyn, last evening, to witness the baptism by immersion of Miss Smiley, the Quaker preacheress. She publicly renounced Quakerism, and will hereafter preach as an Evangelical minister.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

At a meeting of the depositors of the Market Savings Bank to-day, the assignees read a statement of the assets of the bank, showing that they warranted a dividend of thirty-one per cent. among the depositors.

RAILWAY LEASE RATIFIED.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad this afternoon ratified the lease by that road of the Niles and New Liston Railroad.

TILDEN VS. BUTLER.

The case of Tilden against Gen. Butler for damages for alleged false imprisonment during the war was to-day postponed till to-morrow, awaiting the arrival of Butler.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE POPE.

Archbishop McCloskey yesterday addressed to all churches of his See a circular calling for assistance in behalf of the Pope.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Cabinet Makers' Union of Philadelphia, at a meeting on Monday, resolved to strike for eight hours. The strike includes upholsterers, varnishers, carters, machine hands, moulders, tanners, sawyers and piano makers. The Germans were the principal attendants at the meeting.

—A dispatch from Bellefontaine, Ohio, says a tornado passed over that vicinity on Friday night, tearing up trees and unroofing houses. The town of Quincy was nearly destroyed, and fifty persons were injured. At Degraff ten or twelve buildings were blown down. The Methodist church was destroyed. Many dwellings were unroofed. Mrs. Rolle and two children were killed.

—A London dispatch says: On Thursday Minister Sickles submitted to the Spanish Minister a formal peremptory demand for the release of Dr. Houard. Minister Sickles conveyed to the Spanish Government the desire of the President that there should be no delay, but that the subject should receive immediate attention, and in case of a refusal to comply, stated that the President would take decisive action in the matter.

—To a dispatch from the Secretary of State, of June 8th, stating that the discussion of further amendments was useless, Granville sent a reply asking that at the meeting of the arbitrators, which takes place June 15th, an adjournment be had for eight months. With this note is sent a draft of a formal postponement. Our Government refuses to accede to this demand, holding at the same time that the matter of postponing is left in the hands of the arbitrators, to whom England may apply single handed.

—A fatal stabbing affray occurred on Sunday morning near Newport, Kentucky, between Frank Shields and John Schuster, aged seventeen and nineteen years. They were returning home from a dancing party, and Schuster was singing, when Shields told him if he could not sing better to shut up. Thereupon ensued a quarrel, which soon came to blows, and in the struggle Shields stabbed Schuster twice, in the side and breast. The latter wound penetrated the heart, causing instant death.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Grant and Wilson Notified of Their Nomination.

INTERESTING INTERVIEWS.

The President's Letter of Acceptance.

THE MISSING BUELL RECORDS.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1872.

GRANT AND WILSON NOTIFIED OF THEIR NOMINATION.

Pursuant to notice, Judge Settle, of North Carolina, President of the National Republican Convention, and Vice President for several States and Territories, met at the Elliott House at noon to-day, to take action in regard to officially notifying President Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations at Philadelphia. Judge Settle and most of the Vice Presidents were present. An arrangement had been previously made with the President to meet him at eight o'clock this evening, but as many of the gentlemen residing in distant States desired to take the evening train for home, Judge Settle and several of the Vice Presidents waited on the President at the Capitol, and requested that he would fix an earlier hour. He accordingly fixed one o'clock P. M., and at that hour he was at the White House, awaiting the arrival of the officers of the Convention. The latter arrived at about 1:30 P. M., and were shown into the President's private office. The President came in a moment later, when each of the delegates was introduced by Judge Settle. After the ceremony of introduction had been performed, Judge Settle said:

Mr. President—We are before you to perform a very agreeable duty. We are here to officially inform you of your unanimous nomination for the Presidency by the National Republican Conventian assembled in Philadelphia on the 6th instant. Beyond this, I do not know anything to say.

Here Judge Settle handed the President a letter officially notifying him of his nomination.

The President said: Gentlemen—I am not now ready to respond to your letter, but will take an early opportunity to do so in writing.

Judge Settle—Yes, sir; your answer, I presume, should be addressed to me.

Mr. Storrs, of Illinois—I wish the President of the Convention would tell President Grant what a superb Convention we had. I have never seen anything to equal it.

Judge Settle—I confess I am unequal to the task, and consequently I must decline. Suppose you do it?

The President—That is a speech to which I could appropriately respond. It is short and to the point.

This rally of the President occasioned general merriment.

Judge Settle—I am quite sure I should fail if I attempted anything like a description of the Convention. It cannot be described. The enthusiasm, the unanimity, the solid vote of every State, cannot be adequately described, even in public prints. The President must himself have been present to fully appreciate the Convention. What we now want to do especially is to tell the President what we intend to do in November.

Paul Strobach—Mr. President: As a Vice President of the National Convention, and as a representative of the Germans of America, I pledge Alabama for you in November, with a handsome majority, as in 1868, and an overwhelming vote of 800,000 German voters in the United States.

The President—It is certainly gratifying for me to learn that after holding office three years, never before having before held a political office, and never having been a candidate for nomination, I have been endorsed by my former supporters. This is something I cannot forget. I am, of course, very grateful.

General Solomon C. Meredith said the nomination of President Grant is unprecedented in the history of the United States. In the Philadelphia Convention every Congressional district was represented, and every delegate cast his vote for you. Mr. President, I have been present at other Republican Conventions, I was present when you, Mr. President, were first nominated, and I can say unhesitatingly that I never before saw such spontaneous unanimity as was exhibited at Philadelphia. It is very flattering to you, sir. And now let me say for Indiana, that she will give you fifteen electoral votes. I will not say anything about the precise majority, but I am sure of fifteen electoral votes.

The President—At any rate don't let your people vote but once. [Laughter.]

General Meredith—No; we propose to give you the State by a handsome majority by allowing each State to vote once only.

B. F. Conley, of Georgia, the Georgia Vice President, said, We will do the best we can for you.

The President—That is as much as Georgia can do. [Laughter.]

Gen. J. F. Benjamin, of Missouri—You know as well as I do, Mr. President, that disaffection has existed in the ranks of the Republican party in Missouri; but let me assure you that the disaffection is very slight. We propose to do now as we did in 1868, and will do our duty at the polls.

Gov. Fairchild, on behalf of Wisconsin, pledged the President a handsome majority, as did the Vice President from Michigan and Charles J. Melord, colored, of Virginia. The latter put down Virginia for 60,000 for Grant.

A. D. Norton, of Texas, said: If Greeley should be endorsed at Baltimore, Texas will give you her electoral vote. Every loyal man will support you, inasmuch as they have already surrendered to you.

Wm. H. Wisner, of Tennessee—I promise you, Mr. President, that we will make a gallant fight in Tennessee. There are a good many of the Southern Democracy in my State, who, if they are called on to give up their organization to Greeley and Brown, would prefer to surrender to you as they did in 1865.

The delegation then took their leave and proceeded to the Capitol to wait on Senator Wilson. They met him in the room of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Judge Settle, addressing Senator Wilson, said he had a very grateful duty to perform under the instructions of the Philadelphia National Convention, and handed him a letter informing him of his nomination for the Vice Presidency, and added that he was sure he could not, even if he attempted, give him an idea of the enthusiasm which prevailed at the Convention.

Senator Wilson made the following impromptu reply: I will in a day or two give you an answer in writing to this communication. I take this occasion, however, to thank you and the members of the Convention you represent for this manifestation of confidence. As I neither asked nor wrote to any member of the Convention to give me a vote, I am grateful for their generous support. I am gratified, too, for the friendly tone of the Republican press of the country. For thirty-six years, in public life and in private life I have striven to maintain the distinguishing idea of the Republican party—the freedom and equality of all men. I have striven ever to be true to my country and to the rights of our common humanity—to know no sectional interest nor race nor color. In the future, as in the past, I shall unfalteringly adhere to these principles, which are the convictions of my judgment, heart and conscience. I am clearly of the opinion that the great soldier who rendered such illustrious services to the country in the great civil war will be re-elected President of the United States. His humanity to the vanquished, his firmness to vindicate the rights of the humble and defenseless, and his devotion to the leading idea of the Republican party, cannot be questioned. I esteem it a high honor to be associated with him in the coming contest. While I am grateful to the friends who gave me such generous support, I honor those who adhered with such devotion to Colfax. We have been personal and political friends for nearly twenty years, and it is a source of profound satisfaction to me that our personal relations have not been disturbed by the recent contest. While I shall never cease to feel grateful to the friends who honored me by their support I shall ever entertain sincere respect for those who deemed it to be their duty to give their support to others. I hope we shall all strive to win to our support every honest and patriotic man in the country, every man true to the rights of humanity, every man who would elevate the condition of the toiling millions, and have our republic become a great Christian nation, an example to the world. Let it be understood that our ranks are wide open to receive all devoted to the country and who would advance the happiness and general well-being of all sections of the land, and all conditions of the people. We Republicans should offer the hand of reconciliation to all fair minded and honorable men, and use all legitimate means to achieve success for the honor and salvation of the country, as well as for that of the party which saved the Union and established freedom in every part of the land.

The following is a copy of the official letter notifying President Grant of his nomination, which was handed him by the President of the Philadelphia Convention:

Washington, June 10.—To the President—Sir: In pursuance of our instructions, we the undersigned President and Vice Presidents of the National Republican Convention, held in Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th instants, have the honor to inform you of your nomination for re-election to the office of President of the United States. As it is impossible to give an adequate idea of the enthusiasm which prevailed or the unanimity which was paid you as the choice of the people, we can only add that you received the entire vote of every State and Territory. Regarding your re-election as necessary to the peace and continued prosperity of the country, we ask your acceptance of the nomination.

The letter is signed by Thomas Settle, President, and all the Vice Presidents.

The following is the President's reply accepting the nomination:

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 10, 1872.—To Hon. Thos. Settle, President of National Republican Convention; Paul Strabach, Elisha Baxter, C. A. Sargeant, and others, Vice Presidents—Gentlemen: Your letter of this date advising me of the action of the Convention held in Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th of this month, and of my unanimous nomination for the Presidency by it, is received. I accept the nomination, and through you return my heartfelt thanks to your constituents for this mark of their confidence and support. If elected in November, and protected by a kind Providence in health and strength to perform the duties of the high trust conferred, I promise the same zeal and devotion to the good of the whole people for the future of my official life as shown in the past. Experience may guide me in avoiding mistakes inevitable with novices in all professions and in all occupations. When relieved from the responsibilities of my present trust by the election of a successor, whether it be at the end of this term or the next, I hope to leave to him as executive a country at peace within its own borders, at peace with outside nations, with a credit at home and abroad, and without embarrassing questions to threaten its future prosperity. With an expression of a desire to see the speedy healing of all bitterness of feeling between sections, parties or races of citizens, and a time when the title of citizen carries with it all the protection and privileges to the humblest that it does to the most exalted, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

REPORT ON MISSING BUELL RECORDS.

The House Military Committee to-day made a report concerning the loss of a portion of the papers in the matter of the Buell court of inquiry. They have examined a large number of witnesses, and find no trace of the object of their inquiry. The evidence shows that they came into the possession of the War Department May 15, '67; remained for a time in the office of the Judge Advocate General, and taken part of the time ostensibly to the office of the Adjutant General. They were never part of the proper records of the former office, where they lay in a trunk in which they were brought to the city until taken away. There is no evidence that they ever reached the Adjutant General's office, and the weight of the evidence is that they never were placed on file there. The Adjutant General testifies that his official records show only the receipt of the opinion of the court of inquiry, and nothing more, which is found on the file in the office of the Secretary of War. There is nothing in any office to show the presence or absence of any other paper in connection with the case. No blame seems to attach to any particular office, persons or employe for the loss. Gen. Wallace, President of the court, and General Buell, exonerate the President and Gen. Sherman from the least suspicion.

The Committee have recommended a bill, which has become a law, authorizing a transcript of Pittman's notes of the trial, to be filed in the War Department to supply the loss of the original papers. They also find that Buell has complete letter press copies of the testimony as to the case, generally of books and records in the War Department. The evidence shows that portions of the letter book of General Halleck were torn out for the alleged reason that they were private and confidential, but the committee cannot at present express an opinion as to what were their contents, as many were not indorsed, and others have but a slight memorandum indicating their character. A large number appear to be on official business of importance, and necessarily of value as public historical documents. The testimony concurs in the mutilations made by order or permission of Halleck, and before they came into the hands of his successor or of the War Department.

The committee submit a complete list of these letters, and hope to obtain additional facts from the testimony of Halleck's staff officers. The committee ascertained that a number of letters and documents were taken from the files of the War Department and delivered to General Adam Badeau, who was at that time writing a history of the war, some of which have not been returned to the War Department. They are known perfectly by the notes, indexes and memoranda in the office of the Auditor General. All other records are in good order and well preserved. The committee ask further time to investigate the loss of the papers and documents, believing further light may be thrown on the subject.

FOREIGN.

The International Boat Race.

DEFEAT OF THE ATALANTAS

Mexican Revolution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE.

LONDON, June 10—*Evening.*—The circumstances under which the Atlanta crew entered the race to-day were most unfavorable. At first it was thought the match would have to be postponed, owing to the stormy weather. As the sky cleared up it was decided that the race should be rowed, although the water was rough and lumpy, and the tide was running very strong. Further delay was caused by a change in the direction of the race, which was made at last. This having been agreed to, both crews went on board the steamer, and with their boats were taken to the other end of the course at Mortlake. On arriving there, further time was taken for making arrangements rendered necessary by the reversal of the route, and it was after six o'clock when the Londoners and the New Yorkers stepped aboard their respective boats. Thousands of spectators waited with patience and good humor while these preparations were making, and as the boats shot out from shore at 6:20 P. M. to take up their position, there was a great shout of joy and relief, which was taken up and rolled along on both banks of the river from Mortlake to Putney.

The Atalanta crew won the toss and elected to row on the Surrey side. The gun for the start was fired at 6:23. The English crew took the water brilliantly. In the first two hundred yards they got a length ahead, and edging to the Surrey side, took the Atalanta's water. At Barnes Bridge, just around the curve, the Londoners had increased the gap to a length and a half. From this point the Americans made a series of desperate spurts, and slightly improved their position, drawing up to the London boat; but the tremendous efforts told on the men, and they soon began to show signs of exhaustion.

On reaching the water works opposite Chiswick Mill, their distress was evident and their pace relaxed. Their case was hopeless. The race was already won. The Englishmen gained rapidly while going through Corney Reach, and shot under Hammersmith Bridge twenty lengths ahead. They continued to row on steadily with ease, increasing the distance at every stroke. The Americans kept on with great pluck, but signs of increasing exhaustion were plain.

Up to Hammersmith Bridge the course had been kept perfectly clear, but beyond that point row boats hampered the Atalantas, one hitting their shell hard and compelling the crew to come to a complete stop. But these accidents had nothing to do with the result of the race, which was a foregone conclusion from the start.

In coming around Craven Point, and heading for the Aqueduct bridge at Putney, the Londoners walked away from their apponents and arrived at the bridge, crossing the line at 6:50.

The dense masses of spectators on the bridge and river sides sent up a great roar when the Londoners reached the end of the course. The Americans, in spite of accidents and stops, pulled to the bitter end, and were heartily cheered as they stepped out of their boat, greatly exhausted.

Extra editions of journals published this evening, put the time of the winners at twenty-one minutes and sixteen seconds; over the course, four miles and two furlongs. The bulletins everywhere posted were surrounded by knots of people, whose comments on the result of the race were merry and sometimes contemptuous.

MEXICO.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS RETREATING.

MATAMORAS, June 9.—The revolutionists under Quiroga having recaptured Monterey on the 4th inst., before General Ceballas could reach there with reinforcements, Quiroga turned on Ceballas with all his force and compelled him to retreat to Mier, where he was yesterday. It is believed to day that Ceballas cannot remain in the field against the insurgents with his present force, and is retreating on Matamoras to shelter himself behind the forts and National Guard. Several of General Ceballos' heavy guns have been received at Reynosa, having been sent in advance to prevent their hindering his retreat.

General Quiroga's force is estimated at five thousand, having impressed into his service fifteen hundred prisoners captured from General Ceballos in the engagements at Monterey. General Ceballos issued a proclamation at Mier yesterday acknowledging the disaster at Monterey and its reoccupation by the revolutionists, their advance upon his force, and indicating the probability of his retreat here, which is now being executed.

ANOTHER SIEGE IMMINENT.

Another siege of Matamoras is imminent, with the prestige of the recent success in favor of the revolutionists.

CUBA.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

HAVANA, June 10.—A severe engagement occurred between Col. Bascone's and Vicene Garcia's commands. The Spaniards report the killing of twenty insurgents, including Lico Cruz, second in command of Garcia's forces. The insurgents attempted, but unsuccessfully, to recapture Cruz after he was wounded.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—River 13 feet 6 inches; falling. Arrived—Davenport.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—River fallen 3 inches; 7 feet in canal, 3 feet 1 inch in chute. Business dull. Arrived—Comet and barges; St. Louis; Liberty and barges, Ironton; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Charmer, Cincinnati; Comet and barges, Pittsburgh; S. J. Turner, New Orleans.

It is Confidently Expected

That the liveliest bidding at North Homestead will be by those who have been to the greatest number of "excursions" elsewhere—they will be able to make intelligent comparisons, and will understand at once that there is no danger of the market being stocked with *that sort* of lots.

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and the Union, while Uriing, Follansbee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the neatest clothing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood strreet.

BREVITIES.

THE District court is still engaged on the argument list.

THE Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad ran their first passenger train yesterday.

THOMAS H. SCOTT, ESQ., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad was at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

MR. D. MCGUNNIGLE, the junior clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Courts is officiating as Deputy of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

THE first installment of the one horse cars were placed upon the Ormsby Passenger Railway yesterday. The fare is reduced to five cents.

A LITTLE SON of Mr. Roberts had one of his fingers caught in a machine which was standing upon Smithfield street, taking the end of the finger entirely off.

THE burning of a chimney on Federal street, Allegheny, caused an alarm of fire to be struck yesterday morning. The department responded but did not go into service.

THE roof of Crist. Weaver's house on Main street, Allegheny, caught fire yesterday afternoon from sparks, but was speedily extinguished without sounding an alarm.

AN ALARM of fire was sounded at half past nine last evening from box 47, at engine house No. 2, Penn street, caused by a slight fire on Penn street near Thirteenth.

IN the case of Keil vs. Whitten, in the Common Pleas Court a verdict for the defendant was returned yesterday, after which the jury trials were adjourned until the first Monday in September.

A COLLISION occurred on the Pan Handle Railroad on last Saturday, between two freight trains, between Newark and Dennison, Ohio, resulting in demolishing both engines and ditching thirty cars. No one was injured, and the wreck was soon removed.

THE man whom we mentioned yesterday as being run over by the Erie express, proved to be James Brackie, a resident of Allegheny City, and about fifty-seven years of age. The injuries which he received on Friday night were so severe that he died on the next morning.

IN our report yesterday of a cutting affray on Diamond alley, we unintentionally wronged Mr. Lutz by saying that the trouble commenced in his saloon. We are now informed that such was not the case, and in justice to the gentleman we deem it right to make this correction. Mr. Lutz has never had any disturbance created in his place.

A COMPANY of about twenty-five civil engineers who have been in attendance at the meeting of the American Engineers at Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and are staying at the Monongahela House. A delegation of the civil engineers of this city met them at the hotel yesterday and showed them around the city. They will probably remain here over to-day.

A DISTURBANCE occurred on Penn avenue last Sunday between a German and an Irish family living in the same house. One of the Irishmen expressed his ability to "go through" any or all Teutons on that street. A muscular German denied the assertion, and the matter was fully tested, resulting decidedly in favor of the German. Pat was very badly used up, being severely beaten about the head.

A TELEGRAM from Cincinnati, yesterday, stated that a man named Daniel McWilliams, a former resident of Pittsburgh, had been murdered by a man whose name is not mentioned. The two men were engaged in a fight on Sunday, when McWilliams was thrown to the floor by his assailant, who jumped upon him with his knees, inflicting wounds in his abdomen from which he died the next day.

AN interesting time is expected at the adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, to be held to-day, at the First Presbyterian Church, of Bloomfield, Sixteenth ward. The meeting gathers at the hour of 2 o'clock, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. John M. Lush will be ordained and installed pastor of this thriving little congregation. All friends are invited to be present.

THE attention of His Honor, Mayor Callow, is directed to the dangerous use of fire arms daily taking place on Smokey Island in the First ward. Boys with shot guns frequently send the shot among the children playing on South avenue to the imminent danger of their eyes. Such proceedings ought to be stopped, and if necessary an example should be made of the thoughtless poachers. We hope the matter will be attended to in time, before any accident occurs.

WE have to congratulate our friend, Mr. James Rattigan of the *Chronicle* upon his entrance into the State matrimonial. On Thursday last he was married by the Rev. Father Hackett to Mrs. Annie Todd of Summitville, Cambria county, Pa. "Jimmy" consummated his marriage with a good deal of quietness, not letting his journalistic friends know anything of his intentions. All we can now do is to wish him and his partner in life all the happiness which their most sanguine hopes have led them to expect. May their path through life be pleasant and joyous.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

From this Date, at Jos. Horne & Co.'s, 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

It is needless for us to tell our lady readers the fact that when the great and fashionable retail emporium and headquarters for shopping—that of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., Nos. 197 and 199 Penn avenue—offer special bargains, that decided special bargains can be obtained To-day they make such an announcement on our first page which will be good reading to our lady friends. These bargains are offered in earnest and in everyone of the numerous departments of this extensive and representative trimming and notion house, and cannot fail to prove very attractive to economical purchasers. Reduced prices prevail in dress and trimming silks, sashes, ribbons, laces, white goods, lace jackets, collars, points, parasol covers, veils, &c., parasols of all styles, ladies', children's and boy's straw goods, French flowers, ladies' fashionable linen traveling suits, plain and fancy suits for children, hosiery, gloves and general underwear. The stock is fresh, new and inviting, and we urge our lady friends to at least pay the house a visit so that they may see and judge for themselves on its claims to their patronage.

Gentlemen, too, will be permitted to participate in these special bargains in the line of general furnishing goods, such as Fine White Shirts, Doner Cloth Shirts, Percale and Chevoit Shirts, Night Shirts, Angala Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Gossamer, Summer, Merino and Gauze Shirts, Lisle Thread Shirts, Silk Shirts and Drawers in Linen, Jean, Silk, Gossamer and Summer Merino, Black Silk Ties, Bows, and Fancy Neck Wear, Cotton and Lisle Thread Socks, Fine Suspenders, Paper Collars, Linen Collars, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, &c., &c. The selection is stylish, large and varied so as to suit all tastes. In order to afford customers opportunity for making purchases, on Saturday evening the store will in the future remain open until after eight o'clock. Courteous and prompt attention on the part of the clerks to visitors have long made Horne's store conspicious and popular, so that all may depend on good treatment as well as very decided bargains.

Shooting Affray.

Between six and seven o'clock last night, considerable excitement was created in the neighborhood of the Union Depot, by an attempt at shooting, which is surrounded by very mysterious circumstances. It appears that at the hour named John Bradley and John Diller, two clerks in the Postoffice, were passing out of the Depot, and that they were met by a young man named Frank L. Stevenson, who deliberately walked up to Bradley, and using a profane epithet, informed him that he (Stevenson) would fix him. Bradley was at a loss to understand what was meant, but noticed that Stevenson had put his hand in his rear pantaloon pocket, and a minute later saw him draw a revolver. Fearing that he might be about to shoot, Bradley took refuge behind a pillar, and Stevenson immediately discharged the weapon, the bullet fortunately passing by Bradley without injuring him. An officer hearing the report was quickly on the spot and arrested Stevenson.

The mysterious point of the affair is that the men were total strangers and therefore there could have been no cause for the attempted murder. Stevenson was arrested and taken to the lock-up, where he awaits a hearing to-day. It was rumored last night that he had fired two shots from the pistol but an inspection of the weapon proved that but one chamber had been discharged. The prisoner, it is aleged, has been drinking very heavily and this attempt at murder can only be ascribed to delirium, consequent upon excessive indulgence in liquor. Stevenson was at one time cashier of the Farmers' Bank.

Amusements.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.—This excellent troupe of minstrels opened at the Pittsburgh Opera House last night, we are glad to say, to a full house. The programme provided was a really excellent one, and was received with evident satisfaction. The first part was really enjoyable, the vocal portion as rendered by the quartette being far above the average. The second part was a genuine carnival of fun. The acts of Andy McKee and Rogers were the most eccentric and amusing we ever witnessed. The performance concluded with "one—two—three," which was as full of humor as any burlesque could be. In fact the entire performance was one of unusual merit.

CARNCROSS AND DIXEY.—These recognized Pittsburgh favorites were extended a cordial welcome at the Academy of Music last night, their friends and admirers crowding the neat house in every part. The performance was such as no other company can give. While there was an abundance of fun and nonsense there was entire absence of anything vulgar, coarse, and low, and our most fastidious citizens who crowded the parquette, while they could not restrain their laughter, could find nothing to offend their cultivated taste. Such performances are seldom seen, and in this respect Carncross and Dixey may well be said to be the leaders in the profession. Mr. Carncross sang with unusual sweetness, his beautiful voice being in excellent condition. Mr. Dixey was as funny and mirth provoking as ever. A change of programme will be made to-night.

Grant and Wilson was in the mouths of all our male citizens yesterday, many predicting that they would sweep the country this coming fall, by such majorities that would put at rest further controversy, whether the war was a failure or not; but the many women who talked about the superiority of Mardorf & Co.'s brooms over all others for *sweeping* your house, greatly exceeded the Grant and Wilson crowd. It is the universal opinion of all good housekeepers, that these brooms will last twice as long, and do much better work than any others made. Ask your Grocer for them, and take none other. Remember Mardorf & Co.'s Broom is what you want.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of Birmingham Council was held last evening specially to consider the wharf question.

Messrs. Doyle, Duncan, Conway, Schwarm, Kerr and Ziefel were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Doyle stated that the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company were occupying thirty feet of Manor street, and have built a wall on what the Council claims is the passage way at the head of Seventh street. The ordinance giving the Railroad Company the right of way over Manor street allows the company but twenty-four feet.

Mr. Walker claimed that the matter rested with the borough authorities. If the Street Committee would make a roadway along side of the railroad, he thought the Railroad Company would not object.

It was decided, on motion, that the Council would go in a body to the grounds on Tuesday, at two o'clock, P. M. The Solicitor, who was present, agree to examine the charter of the Railroad Company and see if it conflicts with the borough ordinance. If it does not conflict he would bring legal proceedings against the company, and compel them to adhere to the right of way granted by the borough ordinance.

The Borough Solicitor presented a plan of Water street, or the wharf, so that council can definitely fix the location of the property belonging to the borough.

The further consideration of the wharf question was referred to the next meeting.

Mr. Doyle stated that there had been much opposition to the proposed grading and paving of Eighth street.

Mr. Walker was one who opposed the plan of grading said street, and said that it would shut off the people residing at the head of Eighth street altogether, as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had blocked up Manor street.

No definite action on the question was taken, and it was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. Doyle, from the Street Committee, thought that the only successful plan for keeping Twelfth street clean from mud would be to build a sewer.

The Street Regulator was authorized to advertise for proposals to pave the Market square with a wooden pavement.

On motion, adjourned.

Buy Your Hats

At the one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co. No. 139 Wood street.

Ask Your Wife,

If she will go with you to North Homestead on the 17th. It will pay.

The Nobby Styles

Can all be obtained at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—MORTGAGES AND PRIME Commercial paper. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, 60 Grant street. je6:s50

WANTED.—TO LOAN MONEY ON Bond and Mortgage, in large or small amounts. R. A. McCORMICK, Attorney at Law, No. 64, Grant street, Hampton's Law Building. my15:r41

WANTED—AGENTS.—A NUMBER of FIRST CLASS men who can give good reference as to character and industry, to sell the American Buttonhole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machines in city and country. Liberal inducements offered. JAMES ESPY, Gen. Agent, No. 178 Liberty street. my29:p26

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET.—DESK ROOM AND OFFICE in [illegible] avenue and Twelfth street, Pittsburgh. [illegible] AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.

TO LET.—A TWO STORY DWELLING house at No. 172 Second avenue. Apply to [illegible] No. 17 Park street, Allegheny. ap14:p8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD WILL, &c., of a long established and prosperous commission house and dealer in flour, grain, &c., situated 95 Ohio street, Allegheny City. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Satisfactory reason will be given for selling. For full particulars enquire at above number.

FOR SALE.—SUBURBAN HOMES.—[illegible] 225 acres [illegible] 24th ward [illegible] 900 feet [illegible] 2,500 feet [illegible] No. 84 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS [illegible] 600 bearing Concord grape vines [illegible] Apply on the premises to D. H. STONE.

FOR SALE.—SIXTEEN LARGE SIZED BUILDING LOTS, [illegible] Bellevue, 5 minutes walk from Jack's Run Station, P., Ft. W. & C. Railway. On the premises is a never failing spring of pure water, sufficient to supply 500 families; the neighborhood is not surpassed in picturesque beauty by any of the favorite suburbs. The terms will be made to suit purchasers. This chance should not be neglected by parties desiring to provide a cheap and at the same time an attractive and healthy home out of the noise and smoke of the city, and yet within ten minutes of the Federal Street depot. For other particulars apply to LOUIS [illegible], No. 193 [illegible] avenue, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH 5 ACRES OF GROUND, situated on Spring Hill, just outside the city limits of Allegheny, and within 20 minutes' walk of the Allegheny Postoffice, on which is erected a two story double brick house with slate roof, containing ten rooms and finished attic. Also, a good frame stable, carriage house, cistern, spring house with never failing spring convenient to the house and stable, underground drainage, &c. There are also on the premises 3,500 grape bearing vines, 150 fruit trees, and many small fruits of various kinds. This property is beautifully located for a country residence, being just outside the city line, and having a fine view of Lawrenceville and the surrounding country. For further particulars inquire of

BECKFIELD & NIEHAUS,
61 and 63 Ohio street, Allegheny.
my2:r51

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—The GREAT WESTERN BASKET WORKS for manufacturing Baskets under the Carman Patent. Also, the right to manufacture and sell in Pennsylvania and five other States under the patent. Plant of machinery complete, including splint-cutting machine, circular saws, lathes, steaming boxes, patent forms, &c., &c.

The business has been proved to be a good one, paying large profits. Market readily found, the favorable opinion of the public having been expressed from the first—intelligent energy and enterprise only being required to develop the business and make it an important branch of manufacture.

Very favorable terms will be offered to the purchaser—such as will probably enable an energetic man after the first payment to make the subsequent ones out of the profits of the business.

Satisfactory reasons given for selling, and all further necessary information supplied at 100 FOURTH AVENUE. my16:r30

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city. ap11:p8

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

LOST AND FOUND.

COW TAKEN UP—NEAR THE ALLEGHENY Drove Yards, on Friday last. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, otherwise she will be sold according to law. Apply at 214 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
je4:s40 S. MARKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!

HEADQUARTERS
ALLEGHENY CO. REP. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Lincoln Club Rooms, Smithfield street.
PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1872.

Members of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee are notified that a meeting will be held as above, on

WEDNESDAY, June 12, at 2 P. M.

A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted and the work of the campaign will be inaugurated.

A. H. GROSS, Chairman;

B. C. CHRISTY,
AUG. BECKERT,
FRANK P. CASE, } Secretaries.
je11:s84

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 10, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the sewer on Western avenue, from Ohio avenue to a point 350 feet south of same, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, June 15, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS,
je11:s83 City Engineer.

EXECUTOR'S STOCK SALE—FIRST NATIONAL OF PITTSBURGH, M. & M. AND PEOPLES' NATIONALS, &c.—BRIDGE AND GAS STOCKS.

Tuesday evening, June 11th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Executor,

10 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh;
50 shares Peoples National Bank;
75 shares M. & M. do. do.;
25 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
100 shares Allegheny Gas Stock;
50 shares Hand street Bridge Co.;
20 shares Northern Liberty Bridge Co.;
$500 Bond of the Northern Liberty Bridge Co., bearing 10 per cent. interest.
Will be added to above list:
$1000 Federal street and Pleasant Valley Railroad Bonds.
5 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
2 shares Enterprise Savings Bank of Manchester;
100 shares Columbia Oil Co.

je11 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA BARGAINS

IN

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS

AT

BOGGS & BUHL'S.

One case Striped Lisle Thread Poplins, at 15c., which have not been offered previously LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

100 Pieces Grenadines,

From 15 cents up, in Plaids, Silk Stripes and Figures.

50 Pieces Japanese Cloths,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

The choicest styles of the season.

WIDE JAPANESE CLOTHS,

At 25 Cents, same Styles as the Silk Goods.

Pure Silk Chain Japanese Silks,

10 cents per yard less than our former low prices.

20 PIECES

Stripe French Silks,

At $1.12½, $1.25 and $1.37½—fully 75 cents per yard less than value.

BLACK HERNANIS

Suits! Suits!
New Dress Goods!
New Dress Goods!

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Owing to the depression of business with New York importers we were enabled during the past week to purchase at BARGAIN PRICES a complete stock of Goods for each Department. Please call and examine.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal St., Allegheny.
je11-TTHS

BUILD YOUR HOUSE

OF

CEDAR!

Use North Carolina Cedar for Floors.

Use North Carolina Cedar for Doors.

Use North Carolina Cedar for Shelving.

Use North Carolina Cedar for Wainscoting.

For Decking Use North Carolina Cedar.

Finish Cabins with North Carolina Cedar.

Finish Your Kitchen with Cedar.

Finish Your Chambers with Cedar.

For handsome, hard finish, use North Carolina Cedar

STEAM HEATING.

CRAIG BROTHERS,

129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:

Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House.
Second Ward School Building.

With Numerous Private Buildings.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 10, 1872.

Allegheny Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1872, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid together with the per centage accrued thereon, and the costs.

All purchasers of lots in Poor Farm Plan are hereby notified to pay forthwith their overdue instalments and all dealers assessed in the City of Allegheny are required to pay their State License without delay to save costs.

je10:s77 D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

A CARD.

During the latter part of June the Hoffman Farm (140 acres), at Noblestown, on Pan Handle Railroad, will be subdivided and offered to the public in tracts of one to ten acres.

Prices low and terms easy.

LEE & MARSHALL, 187 Liberty street.
je10:s78

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,

362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

FENCE BUILDING

Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.

ap5:r65 W. F. KIMBALL.

JOHN SHIPTON........................A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNE 8th.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FROM THIS DATE, AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

197 and 199

PENN AVENUE.

Trimming Department.

Guipure Laces, Black Thread Laces.
Mohair Laces, Beaded Gimps.
Crochet Gimps, Tassels.
Buttons, Braids, &c.

Silk Department.

Black Gros Grains, Dress Silks.
Colored Silks, Lining Silks.
Satin Reps, in all shades.
Plain Sash Ribbons, Plain Sash Ribbons.
Black Sashes.
Bonnet Ribbons, in the newest shades of Gros Grain and fine Taffets.

White Goods.

Plain Nainsooks, Plaid Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns, French Organdie,
Swiss Mull, Linen Lawn.
Piques, Striped Linens, Hamburg Edges.
Swiss Edgings, Nilsson Ruffles.
Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs.

LACE GOODS.

Lima Lace Jackets.
French Lace Jackets.
Thread Lace Jackets.
Thread Lace Points.
Llama Lace Points.
Point Lace Collarettes.
Applique Lace Collars.
Point Lace Handkerchiefs.
Thread Lace Collars.
Thread Lace Berthas.
Thread Lace Parasol Covers.
French Lace Parasol Covers.
Thread Lace Net for Veils.

PARASOLS.

From the Lowest to the finest, in Black and Colors, with Tourist Sticks and Short Sticks, all new and fresh goods at the lowest prices of the season.

SUMMER HATS,

In Leghorn, Milan, Pearl, Pedal, Mixed, Braids, Bogattas, and a good assortment of Children's and Boys' Hats. Lace Bonnets and Caps, Pique Bonnets and Hats for Infants.

FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
PON PONS,
WHITE WREATHS,
ROSES, BUDS, &c.

Ladies' Linen Suits.

Scotch Linen Suits, Seersucker Suits.
Imitation Seersucker Suits.
Spanish Linen Suits.
Striped Lawn Suits, White Lawn Suits.
Black French Lawn Suits, in all the best styles.
Percale Wrappers and Percale Waists.

A FULL LINE OF

Children's Plain and Fancy

Suits and Dresses,

LADIES' MUSLIN AND LINEN

UNDERWEAR.

IN NIGHT DRESSES, TOILET JACKETS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, &c.

French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Real Hair Switches, Hair Curls, Worsted Java Canvas, Infant Zephyr Knit Sacques and Hoods and Bootees.

Stockings and Hosiery Goods,

Of every Grade and Description.

Good Balbriggan Cotton Stockings for 50 cents a pair and upwards.

Besides our regular lines of Cotton Hosiery we offer as specially cheap fifty dozen Iron Frame White Cotton Hose, full regular make, at the low price of 25 cents a pair.

For Children.

We offer a great variety of Fancy Cotton Stockings in all grades, as well as Heavy Brown Mixed, Stripes and Plain White.

GLOVES,

In Thin Lisle, Silk and Kid, in one, two and three buttons. We are selling a good Kid Glove at 75 cents a pair. Everything in this line can always be had at our Glove Counter at the Lowest prices.

Ladies' Gauze Vests and Drawers.
Silk Vests and Drawers.
Children's Gauze Vests and Drawers.
Children's Gossamer Merino Vests and Drawers.
In these goods we keep full and complete lines in all Grades.

FOR MEN.

Fine White Shirts.
Doner Cloth Shirts.
Percale and Chevoit Shirts.
Night Shirts.
Angala Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
Gossamer, Summer Merino and Gauze Shirts.
Lisle Thread Shirts.
Silk Shirts and Drawers in Linen, Jean, Silk, Gossamer and Summer Merino.
Black Silk Ties, Bows and Fancy Neck Wear.
Cotton and Lisle Thread Socks,
Fine Suspenders.
Paper Collars, Linen Collars.
Sleeve Buttons and Studs, &c., &c.
In this Department gentlemen will find always everything in

Furnishing Goods,

Of the best quality and at fair prices.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS TILL AFTER EIGHT.

JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue,
LIBRARY BUILDING.
je8:s74

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING........H. M. LONG.
T. P. HOUSTON........N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do for 6 months	5 00
Do for 3 months	2 50
Do for 1 month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny,
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HY E SAMPLE, of Sewickley.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, [illegible]
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of [illegible]
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, [illegible] MATTHEW EDWARDS,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, [illegible]
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

BONDS Frankfort at 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114½.

THE New York *Evening Post* reviles and scoffs at the Philadelphia and Cincinnati nominations. It has its eyes fixed hopefully on Baltimore. If that body should nominate Greeley, where would it go?

THE New York ratification meeting promises to be one of the greatest ever held in that city, so noted for its monster gatherings. Vice President Colfax is expected to be present, and will probably make an elaborate speech.

THE hearty endorsement accorded our platform from all parts of the country, has forced the *Tribune* to admit its correctness and completeness. Why then does it continue its opposition? unless its motto is "men not measures."

WE are often asked, what the Democrats will do at Baltimore. We give it as our opinion that they will nominate Greeley and Brown, adopt the Cincinnati platform, and vote for the electors of the "Liberal" candidates. Now, wait and see if we are not right in our guess.

MR. GREELEY, when he heard of the nomination of Senator Wilson, is credited with the observation that "it is a hard team to beat." The *World*, as if by a coincidence, makes use of almost a similar expression, but it adds, "it can never be beaten with Horace Greeley."

THE decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio that the inmates of the Dayton Soldiers' Home are entitled to vote revolutionizes the politics of a county and a congressional district—the old fighting ground of Gen. Schenck, Lewis D. Campbell and Vallandigham. It firmly firmly fixes the district and county as Republican.

AN IMPORTANT question was to have come before the New York Courts yesterday, in an application for an injunction restraining the officers of the Northern Pacific Railroad from using subscriptions to the bonds of the company in the purchase of stocks in other railway companies. If the use of the subscriptions may be stopped why not the use, as well, of the earnings of all railway companies for such speculative purposes?

THE grand old form of Gerrett Smith, and his warm words of praise for Gen. Grant in the recent Convention, were a fitting and cutting rebuke to the spirit of vindictiveness and personal spleen exhibited by his ancient allies—Sumner and Greeley, and had a marked effect on all present. He recognized the great fact, that through the Republican party only, could the friends of progress and freedom hope to achieve the full fruition of their hopes.

DOES the editor of the *Luminary* not know that the Hon. Jas. L. Graham is the choice of the Republicans of that portion of Allegheny county lying within the XXIII District for Congress? If he does know this, why does he not place Mr. Graham's name along with the other Allegheny nominees? Possibly the same spirit which assigned General Negley to the foot of the list, denies Mr. Graham any place at all among the chosen ones of our party. This would be consistent.

MINISTER SICKLES, under instructions from this Government, has made a peremptory demand on that of Spain for the release of Doctor Houard. It seems to have been made in the "play or pay" style that admits of no equivocation, or the dilatoriness so habitual to Spanish diplomacy. In case the demand is not complied with, he informed the Spanish Minister "the President would take decisive action in the matter." This will make the desire universal that we had a navy more competent in point of strength to make good the demand.

WE GET an idea of the amount of capital invested and the number of people employed in the manufacture of malt liquors in the address of Mr. Henry Clusen at the opening of the Brewers' Congress in New York last week. There are three thousand breweries, employing thousands of people, representing $100,000,000 of capital. The annual consumption of barley is 23,000,000 bushels and of hops 18,000,000 pounds, which require for their cultivation over a million of acres of lands, thus becoming an inportant item in our agricultural interests. The direct and indirect revenue paid into the treasury by this interest last year was nearly eight millions of dollars, while in 1863 it was but a million and a half.

THE *Leader* sagely remarks that the Democrats intend to nominate Adams, but select the same electors as those chosen by the Greeley men. Then, if Adams gets the largest "popular vote," he will be elected; and if Greeley leads Adams, *vice versa*. Now the wisdom of this suggestion is only seen when we ask how it shall be known which of these two candidates has received the greatest popular vote, when their supporters vote for the same electoral ticket? Truly, the political wisdom of our evening cotemporary is something wonderful. It should be placed on the Liberal Executive Committee at once.

DR. A. H. GROSS, the worthy Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, has called his colleagues together to-morrow at 2 o'clock P. M., at Lincoln Club headquarters, for the purpose of completing the organization of the committee and inaugurating the political campaign. We are promised a live, vigorous canvass through the summer and fall, during which our county will be visited by some of the foremost orators and statesmen of the party, among whom can be now named: Morton, Colfax, Nye, and Wm. D. Kelly, the eloquent champion of protection. Dr. Gross and his excellent Committee will find plenty of work to do, and they will prove equal to the task imposed upon them.

THE eight hour strike in New York is assuming extraordinary proportions, and unless we are misinformed preparations are quietly making to extend it to large cities in all parts of the Union. A summary of results in New York shows the strike has extended to thirty-two trades, twelve of which have compelled employers to yield, and in fourteen other trades one-third of the men have resumed work upon their own terms. The Eight Hour League resolved last week that none of its members shall trade at stores which did not conspicuously display during the procession yesterday "in large letters: Eight Hours a Days' Work." This is certainly a new and impudent menace, and will be far from promoting the interests of the strikers.

MR. BOWLES of the Springfield *Republican*, who went to Cincinnati to nominate Charles Francis Adams, and was certainly one of the most unselfish and earnest men in that movement, is not at all hopeful over the political look-out. He writes from Philadelphia in a very melancholy mood. He sees no hope of success with Greeley. He prophesies a bolt if Greeley is endorsed at Baltimore. In view of this event he writes:

"It is probable, therefore, that midsummer will see three tickets in the field—and tickets, too, which will have come to stay. Of course, that spectacle will mean the reelection of Gen. Grant. It cannot well mean anything else, unless we are to have political miracles of some sort worked in the meanwhile."

Mr. Bowles is an old campaigner and has great reputation for political shrewdness and foresight.

THE thrifty and saving habits of the industrious sons of New England, is admirably illustrated in the late message of Governor Straw, the Republican Governor of that State. With a population about double that of Allegheny county, the State has fifty-four savings banks in operation. The deposits are largely made up of the savings of labor, and the depositors embrace more than one-fourth of the whole population. Their aggregate deposits amount to $24,700,744, and their accumulated surplus to $1,038,624, thus showing the whole assets belonging to depositors to be $26,739,-368. The number of depositors is returned as 86,790, an increase over last year of 9,318. This is prosperity, but still for a young man of brains and energy, the old phrase remains true that New Hampshire is a very good State to emigrate from.

THE MONEY CURE.

The principle of the Ohio liquor law, copied into the statutes of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, authorizing suits for damages against the venders of intoxicating liquors is well understood. In Ohio it has proved highly efficacious, especially in the rural districts, in restraining the sale of liquor to confirmed inebriates and minors, but in the cities and large towns it is not of much account, save as a basis for a certain sort of political agitation, aimed more especially at the Republican party, which is held responsible for the continuance of the law on the statute book. At the late session of the Legislature a strong effort was made to repeal or modify the law, but remonstrances poured in by the thousand, and the proposition was defeated by a non-partizan vote, Republicans and Democrats uniting in making a majority against repeal. This has robbed the question of a great deal of its political significance, and it will not therefore enter into the political canvass this fall to the extent anticipated by eager partizans who sought to take advantage of it. The law will probably stand, as there is undoubtedly a large majority of the people opposed to any modification. It has also had the effect of distroying what little power was in the hands of the impracticable prohibitionists. The great objections to the Ohio law, even among the more more moderate of its friends, are that it is sometimes used for blackmailing, and that the verdicts of zealous juries very often reach the wealthy liquor vender rather than the really culpable one, from whom it would be difficult to collect damages.

We see by the papers that a suit has been commenced in Albany, N. Y., upon the Ohio principle, though not for selling liquor. It is against a druggist, and is brought by a prominent citizen for selling laudanum to his wife, who lost her health and eventually her life from the continued use of the drug. The husband sues for $10,000, claining that the druggist sold the laudanum, knowing the purpose for which it was purchased. Such actions we suppose would stand in most all the States under existing general or special laws. All accounts concur in stating that the use of drugs of this character, especially morphia, chloral, etc., has vastly increased of late, and is productive of great evil and sorrow in families. The habit is acquired very often under the advice of physicians, who administer such opiates to soothe patients, but once formed it is even more difficult to master than the excessive use of spirits. The Albany suit will doubtless attract attention to the subject, and point out a method of checking the evil. That will be a long step towards reform.

TREASON AND TRAITORS.

Some time ago, when we questioned the political motives of the New York *Tribune*, that journal replied, that it still adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and would support its nominees with all its old fervor and steadfastness, reserving to itself the privilege solely of opposing the re-nomination of General Grant to the Presidency. When the agent of the *Tribune* visited this city in the early spring, the same intimations, or perhaps, assurances were given, that that journal would as heretofore stand firmly by its life-long principles, and give unceasing and hearty support to the candidates of Republicanism, when called upon to give utterance on the politics of Pennsylvania or any other State. With this assurance, a number of persons in this community were induced to renew their subscriptions to the *Tribune*, which they would not have done, had they imagined that the course of that paper would prove in direct antagonism to the entire Republican party.

Mr. Greeley's personal, vindictive animosity to General Grant could have been overlooked and set down as one of his many failings and shortcomings which he would eventually overcome, provided his heart still beat true to the cause of earnest, honest Republicanism.

What is the result of this forbearance and credulity on the part of Mr. Greeley's best friends? Has the *Tribune* remained steadfast in the faith of our great party and used its large influence to promote the best interests of Republicanism? No! On the contrary it has evinced a determination to destroy our organization, and defeat our candidates, and especially so in Pennsylvania. It cannot find things bad enough to say against our nominees, and travels out of its way to deal against us its fiercest malignity and abuse, as a party. It heaps all possible odium and charges all possible crimes upon—not the candidates only—but upon the party leaders of our State. Is this the way it is to help sustain the party in Pennsylvania? If it does not like our nominees, in view of its promises and present professions of ardent uncompromising Republicanism, why in the name of reason does it interfere with our affairs? Why does it use its utmost to defeat us and elect the Democratic nominees, *if it is a Republican journal*, as it claims to be? Doubtless it will reply that the nomination of Hartranft or of Allen should not have been made. This will not do, for, in the first place, it is none of its business who the Republicans of this State choose to place in nomination. We do not ask its assistance, and we shall not submit quietly to its insulting and impertinent interference. In the next place, this excuse, if it shall be offered, will not serve, for it is equally warm in its support of Judge Thompson, and surely, even Mr. Greeley will not atattempt to impeach the high character, sterling virtue and intellectual force of our candidate for Supreme Judge—Ulysses Mercur. The only possible fault that the *Tribune* can find with him, is, that he is a Republican, and we add, all his enemies are to be found in the Democratic party.

In 1858, when the giant struggle was taking place in Illinois, between Douglas and Lincoln for the United States Senatorship, the *Tribune* advised the Republicans of that State to drop the rail-splitter, and elect Stephen A. Douglas—their life-long antagonist. For his uncalled for and injudicious interference in this case Mr. Greeley got soundly rapped across the knuckles, by the true Republicans of Illinois. The result strengthened Mr. Lincoln vastly, and had it not been for the Democratic gerrymander of the State apportionment, he would have been elected to the Senate in spite of the impertinent interference and bad advice of the New York *Tribune*.

So it will be in Pennsylvania, and we do not object to the work that paper is now doing in the interest of the Democratic party of this State through any fear of bad results to our nominees. Its labors will only tend to knit together more firmly the true supporters of our cause, who despise treason and traitors come in what guise they may. What we do object to in the course the *Tribune* is pursuing, and what all honest men of whatever party will agree with us in, is that it should continue to attack us with all its venom and malignity, should spit out its spite at our candidates, and bend its back to the work of their defeat, and at the same time claim the virtue of membership in the grand old Republican party, which it long since basely deserted.

Let the *Tribune*, if it has espoused the cause of the Democracy of this State, and intends to continue in support of its nominees, hoist the Democratic flag, and stop sailing under false colors. All the influence it ever had, came of its faithful support of the principles and life-long advocates of the Republican party; and so soon as it shall desert these, its power and its good name will at once become things of the past. Horace Greeley, as a man, is of no earthly account to the people of the United States; neither was Seward, Chase, Johnson, or to go further back, Tyler or Webster, except through the great principles of Government they represented and advocated. When these principles are lost sight of in the vain race of personal ambition, or personal malevolence of any public man, no matter how much of a hero and idol he may have been, the great heart of the American people will unmistakeably sound his political death-knell in the recent words of Colfax "men are nothing—principles are everything."

Men die—principles live forever. Men prove false; principles, if founded in justice, are sound for all time, and applicable to all peoples and all nations. Man is but a vain thing at best, and his vanity is never so boldly apparent as when he undertakes to trifle with the feelings and impulses of his fellows. Mr. Greeley will find, ere long, that the advocates of the principles of the great Republican party, which abolished slavery, defeated rebellion, and saved the nation, while they are willing to exalt the worthy, are quite as ready to condemn the vain, unworthy and unfaithful.

DANCING AND "FULL DRESS."

A Sharp Protest from a Woman.

Terpsichore is a sad sight to me; not because Terpsichore dances, for dancing in itself may be as innocent as a bird's flying; not because she loves beautiful attire, for exquisite dress is a femenine fine art, as meet for woman as the flower's tint or the bird's plumage. I sigh at the sight of my pretty Terpsichore because the first bloom of her exquisite youth is being exhaled and lost forever in a feverish, false atmosphere of being. Something of delicate sensibility, something of an unconscious innocence, something of freshness, of feeling, of purity of soul, is wasted with the fresh young bloom of her cheek in the midnight revel lengthened into morning wasted in the heated dance, in the indigestible feast, in the wild, unhealthy excitement through which she whirls night after night. Terpsichore, in her tattered tarlatan dress creeping to bed in the gray of the morning after having danced all night, is a sad sight to see any one who can see her as she is. Terpsichore's mother would be a sadder sight still, if she were not a vexatious one. She brought back from Europe the notion, which so many of our country women think it so fine to bring, that "full dress" is necessarily next to no dress. She tells you, in a supreme tone that admits no denial, that you would not be admitted to the drawing-room of a court in Europe unless in full dress—viz: semi-nakedness. She would be nothing if not European in style. Thus, night after night, this mother of grown-up daughters and sons appears in crowded assemblies in attire that would befit in outline a child of eight years of age.

Thus in Republican Washington, in glaring drawing rooms, we are treated to a study of female anatomy which is appalling. Don't jump to the conclusion that I want every lady to go to a party in a stiff dress, drawn up to her ears; nor that I am so prudish as to think no dress can be modestly as well as immodestly low. No matter how it be cut, the way in which a dress is worn is more impressive than the dress itself. I have seen a young girl's shoulders rise from her muslin frock as unconsciously and as innocently as the lilies in the garden; and I have come upon a wife and mother in a public assembly so dressed for promiscuous gaze that I have involuntarily shut my eyes with shame.

I never saw Lydia Thompson; but, from what I have heard of her, have come to the conclusion that her attire is just as modest as that of many ladies whom I meet at fashionable parties. They cast up their eyes in horror at the name of poor Lydia Thompson! They go to see Lydia Thompson! No, indeed! How could their eyes endure the sight of that dreadful woman? No less they themselves offer gratis to a promiscuous company every evening a sight morally quite as dreadful. The men who pay their money to Lydia Thompson and her troupe know that their dress and their burlesque, however questionable, make at once their business and their livelihood. They cannot make the same excuse for their wives, their sisters and their sweethearts, if they see them scarcely less modestly attired in some fashionable ball-room. Remember this: if you ever find yourself in such a place, the best men in that room at heart are not delighted with such displays. Being men, they will look at whatever is presented to their gaze; more, many will compliment and flatter the very women whose vanity at heart they pity or despise; but it will always be with a mental reservation, "My wife should never dress like that!"

I don't want to see my sister dancing round dances for hours in the arms of a man whom even I cannot think of without horror; and if —— dances with him again I'll not go to another German,' said a young man to his mother this very winter. This is perpetually the fact; and it is the danger and the shame of the round dances. Young girls, guarded from babyhood from all contact with vice, from all knowledge of men as they exist in their own world of clubs and dissipation, suddenly "come out," to whirl night after night, and week after week, in the arms of men whose lightest touch is profanation. It would be long before it would dawn upon the girl to dream of the evil in that man's heart; far longer to learn the evil of his life; yet no less to her, innocent and young, in the very association and contact there is unconscious pollution. There is a sacredness in the very thought of the body which God created to be the human home of an immortal soul. Its very beauty should be the seal of its holiness. Everywhere in Scripture its sacredness is recognized and enforced. Therein we are told that the bodies are the temples of God. We are commanded to make them meet temples for the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. Our very dress, in its harmony and purity, should consecrate, not desecrate, the beautiful home of the soul.—*Mary Clemmer Ames in Independent.*

A SOMEWHAT laughable "ring" has been formed in California, where this year's grain crop is very large. Knowing this fact, some wily gentlemen have by purchase bagged the entire stock of grain sacks, so that the farmers are at their wits' end to know how to stow their grain.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *American Rural Home*, writes as follows about cultivating corn: "I doubt if much is gained but time in fall plowing for a corn crop. If the sod is broken in April or May, (the later the better, provided the planting is done by May 20th,) the decomposition of grass and roots evolves sufficient heat to constitute a complete hot-bed, causing the corn to make rapid and vigorous growth. The sod should not be disturbed during the whole grazing season further than to keep the surface thoroughly scarified. Commence cultivating as soon as the corn is up. Run your cultivator close to the corn while small. Work the field over as often as once in eight or ten days for sixty days; if you do this, you need not be afraid of its being too dry or too hot to plow. The more you plow the better your corn will stand the drouth. You need not be afraid to plow corn too long or too late in the season, but never let more than ten days pass between the plowings. I belive that twenty-five per cent. would be added to the whole corn crop of the country by a more thorough cultivation of the crop after it is planted. When there is no turf to interfere with deep plowing, do all your deep plowing before corn tassels and silks are out, for deep cultivation after that period will destroy and cripple a large proportion of the corn roots, which should be avoided if possible. Hilling and ridging the earth up to the corn is worse than useless. Flat cultivation proves most satisfactory, all things considered. Use the double-shovel plow or cultivator, and keep them going. Don't stop to hoe, but plow, plow."

WE WOULD mention a fact which has come within our observation and experience, which, if generally true, is of some importance. It is this: That the third fruit bud from the base of the last year's cane throws out larger and better developed bunches of grapes than either the first or second. The grapes from these buds seem also better flavored and generally superior to those on the first and second. In accordance with this hint, we have adopted the plan of cutting the cane at such length as to leave the third bud generally, and sometimes the fourth, when a good strong one, and then rubbing off the first and second buds, and leaving the third and fourth for fruit. The number of fruit buds left on the vine must depend on the age and strength of the vine. If the vines are strong and vigorous at three years, from two to three bunches of grapes may be allowed to mature on each without injury.—*Pacific Rural Press.*

THERE is nothing equal to a thorough stirring of the soil. Experiments have shown that a yellow, loamy soil is capable of absorbing in twelve hours, when exposed to a moist atmosphere, an amount of water equal to 2 per cent. of its weight. This property possessed by a mellow soil is one that in a dry season is able to give it the power of maturing a crop when a hardening surface would be unable to do so. A surface that is impenetrable to the atmosphere of course could not absorb any of the moisture with which the atmosphere is charged. But when rendered free from lumps by repeated harrowings, each change of temperature causes a circulation of air through the mass of soil, which is free then to absorb all the moisture coming in contact with it until saturated.

GIVE your orchard another reviewing, and if you find any cocoons on the branches, gather and burn them. An hour thus spent will be well rewarded. Look out for the curculio. Many plans have been suggested to out-general him, some of which have partially succeeded; the jarring seems to have been the most successful. One of the latest, however, is burning gunpowder. This is done by loading a gun or pistol and firing it off in or under the head of the tree, jarring the atmosphere and propecing an unpleasant odor, which it is said the olfactory nerves of the little "Turk" do not relish. A little labor now will prevent a great deal of trouble at a later period.

THERE is no ornament inside or out of our houses so cheap as plants or flowers. Few pause to regard the architecture of your rooms or your house, but the beauty of flowering shrubs, or the living arabesque of a thrifty creeper over your door, are lessons of taste and beauty. Indeed, suburban residences are sadly deficient without these simple, yet beautiful accessories, always within the reach of taste and refinement, no matter how empty the purse. As the real necessities of life require the least expenditure of time and money, so the objects which tend truly to satisfy the love of the beautiful in nature, are within the reach of our humblest children.

AN exchange says that house wives who have had their furniture bruised can remedy the defect by wetting the part in warm water, then double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak in warm water, and lay in the place; apply on that a warm, but not hot flat iron till the moisture is evaporated; if the bruise is not gone, repeat the process. After two or three applications the dent or bruise will be raised to the surface. If the bruise be small merely soak it with warm water, and hold a red hot iron near the surface, keeping the surface continually wet, when the bruises will soon disappear.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Prairie Farmer* says he drives the striped bug, and has done so for 28 years, by making the vines which they molest and the contiguous ground, white with plaster. If it should be removed soon after, by rain or other cause, and the bugs return apply again, and the vines are safe. The efficacy of this treatment is probably owing to the fact that the bugs are shy, and the white ground work exposes them; and, second, as they feed upon the vendure of the vines, the grit of the plaster is unpleasant to the teeth and taste, and bad for the digestion.

ALTHOUGH almost ever since agriculture has been practiced, and that we believe is ever since the creation of the world, soot has been known to be a valuable manure, yet in the nineteenth century there are hundreds of farmers who cannot be persuaded to believe this. It is really as valuable as guano. Take a hogshead of water, and dissolve in it twelve quarts of soot, and you will have a splendid liquid manure for plants. Apply to the roots of course, and then watch the results.

A GOOD home-made disinfectant is produced by dissolving a bushel of salt in a barrel of water and with this salt water slack a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of disinfectant this home made chloride of lime is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores. Use it freely about sinks, cellars, gutters and out-houses, and in this way prevent sickness, suffering and expense.

POULTRY HOUSES should be warm, light, and well ventilated, and yet a majority of them are dark, close and uncomfortable. As a natural consequence the fowls confined in them are generally weak, drooping, and diseased.

COWS and sheep should not be pastured together. Horses and sheep form a more suitable partnership; as their grazing habits are similar.

An American Girl Contracting a Morganatic Marriage.

There has been no slight commotion in American society in Paris, caused by the announcement that Miss W——, of New York, who has been a reigning belle in that capital during the past season, was about to contract a left-handed, or morganatic marriage with a German baron. Such unions are common enough in Germany, and scarcely create surprise or comment when entered into by Germans, but that an American girl in good society should do such violence to her bringing up, and so debase the sacredness of the marriage relation as to consent to enter into it on the terms laid down by a morganatic marriage, is, to say the least of it, very surprising.

These left-handed unions have generally been entered into by German princes or rulers to legalize, as it were, connections into which they have been drawn through passion or affection, and to legitimatize to a certain extent the children born of such. They are always incurred with women of inferior birth and station, and are on an entirely different basis from those contracted from expediency or State policy.

The morganatic wife cannot bear the title of her husband, nor has she any right to his fortune; neither can her children succeed him in the title, or inherit his estates; but as a civil contract, recognizing these restrictions, the marriage is binding. So while the real wife enjoys wealth and position, and her children look forward to the succession, the left-handed one lives in the shade, tolerated; for it is scarcely thought a dishonorable, though it may not be a desirable position.

It would appear that this state of things had originated in a desire on the part of royalty to enjoy that domestic happiness from which forced or political marriages debarred them. So stringent were the laws against the marriage of scions of royalty with those of inferior birth, and so summarily was the severest punishment visited on the woman who had thus presumed to enter the charmed circle—the penalty of death is one noted case having been enforced—that few women could be found willing to incur it by entering into one; hence the morganatic marriage, which soothed the conscience and guaranteed certain rights, while at the same time it relinquished, with no room for dispute, the more important ones.

Landgrave Phillip of Hesse was one of the first to set the example of this kind of marriage, an example which the princely houses of Germany were not slow to follow, and now the left-handed marriage is recognized by the nobles and in some parts by the higher gentry. All attempts to put these unions upon the same basis as other matrimonial alliances have, however, signally failed. There is a deep feeling against it, and although from time to time the question has been agitated the children of these connections have never been allowed hereditary rights.

American girls have been charged with a love of titles and station not at all consistent with republican ideas. In this case the lady can have no such motives of action, for she shares neither titles nor honors, and in the eyes of her countrywomen, at least, places herself in a very equivocal position. The Baron may have another wife—it is fair to presume he has; but if he has not, he intends, of course, to leave the way open to marry a woman of his own rank.

This is not the first instance of the kind which has occurred among our women, although, I am happy to say, I know of but one other—the Boston girl who aimed higher, and became the morganatic wife of royalty itself.

FOR something like fifteen months the erections of fortifications and building of magazines has been steadily progressing at Lime Point and vicinity on the California coast. It is calculated that it will take about three months more to complete them. It is claimed that when the proposed fortifications of the harbor are all completed, they will be unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

THE American express system is to be extended to Europe.

LAURA KEENE is to give readings in costume, assisted by a musical combination.

EDMUND YATES and James Anthony Froude will arrive in this country on or before October 1.

DETROIT boys do not care about bathing since a shark is reported to have opened an office in the river.

THE Duke of Argyll puts the number of "literary and highly educated men" connected with the press of Great Britain at not less than five thousand.

THERE are some rich men even in rugged Scotland. The Bairds, who stand at the head of the iron masters there, make as a clear profit annually $2,500,000.

PROF. McCoy, of Chicago, has written a lecture, in which he undertakes to show that Shakspeare drew some of his most celebrated literary beauties from the Bible.

The word love, in Indian language, is "schemlendamourtchwager." How nicely it would sound, whispered softly in a lady's ear, "I schemlendamourtchwager you!"

THEY couldn't stand it any longer in Bridgeport, Conn., so a mob gave the Italian gentleman a ride on a rail, and smashed and burned his long suffering instrument.

THE tree of the "Night of Terrors," at Mexico, a souvenir of the night when Cortes captured the city, which has been carefully preserved all this time, was recently burned by an incendiary.

PRINCE BISMARCK is credited with a fresh scheme of some importance. He said to contemplate a Postal Union, embracing Europe, the Russian and Turkish provinces of Asia and America. He proposes uniform rates through this union for letters and newspapers.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

CAUSELESS DEPRESSION.

This expression is often used, but it is manifestly absurd. Gloom and melancholy are not spontaneous. They are unnatural mental conditions and usually have corresponding causes. If there is no apparent reason for despondency, it is a symptom of physical disease. In nine cases out of ten the stomach, the liver and the bowels are responsible for the cloud which rests upon the brain. In all such cases immediate and permanent relief may be obtained by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If the digestive organs are weak an invigorant is necessary; if the liver is disordered an alterative is required; if the bowels are constipated or irregular a gentle aperient is needed. In that famous vegetable remedy these three medicinal properties are commingled with several others of a scarcely less important character, and hence it speedily cures every species of hypochondria arising from material causes, by removing the causes themselves.

In the summer, when disorders of the stomach and bowels, bilious complaints and all diseases which affect the assimilating and secretive organs are especially prevalent, the importance of having this invaluable tonic, alterative and corrective in every dwelling, and within the reach of all who travel by land or water, cannot be overestimated. As it is a staple article throughout the country it would be next to impossible to find a settlement, near or remote, unprovided with a stock of this vegetable tonic.

Saratoga Excelsior Spring Water.

Always fresh, received every day direct from the Springs. We find this water
THE NICEST, PUREST AND BEST
in the market. We sell from one to two barrels every day. We have also Kissingen, Congress, Vichy, Blue Lick and the finest Soda Water in the city. Syrups made strictly from the fruit. We also are the agents for the St. Louis Michigan Spring Water, one of the greatest waters known. In fact, we are the leading headquarters for Minerals and Soda Waters.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO., DRUGGISTS,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

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Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

May and June Styles
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
je3 PITTSBURGH.

OTIS Safety Hoisting Machinery.
Otis Brothers & Co.,
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
348 Broadway, New York.
PASSENGER ELEVATORS FOR HOTELS, OFFICE BUILDINGS, STORES, APARTMENTS AND PRIVATE HOUSES.
The only machine in use combining perfect safety with smoothness, noiselessness, rapidity of movement, and the greatest economy in the use of fuel.
Safety Hoisting Machinery for Merchandise and Freight, for Stores, Manufactories, Furnaces and Mines.
LOCAL REFERENCES.—Monongahela House, Pittsburgh; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Haslage & Co., Pittsburgh; S. S. Marvin & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Semple, Allegheny City; Dewey, Vance & Co., Wheeling, West Virginia. fe20-15-TTHS

H. J. LYNCH
is offering great bargains in
Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Circulars and
Lace Point Shawls,
MARSEILLES AND HONEY COMB QUILTS,
At No. 96 Market Street.
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C. C. BOYLE........JAS. RICHEY, JR.
C. C. BOYLE & Co.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country or Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper, Sheet Iron Work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET.

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS—
Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime,
" " Eastern White Lime,
" " Calcined Plaster,
" " Hydraulic Cement.
All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
e6 116 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of
BLACK SILKS
Japanese Silks,
ALPACAS,
DOLLY VARDENS
IN CHOICE STYLES,
MOHAIRS
AT OLD PRICES.
Shawls and Scarfs,
LINENS, TOWELS,
Prints, Cassimeres,
And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.

☞ Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.

WHOLESALE HOUSE
Jos. Horne & Co.,
MARKET STREET,
Would call the attention of close buyers to the large additions to stock made during the past week, and NEW GOODS arriving daily.
Ladies and Child's Parasols, tourist and plain handles; White Goods, Striped Yosemite, Striped and Brocade P. K., Laces, Lace Goods, Hamburg Embroideries, Rufflings, Plaitings, Fringes, Gimps, Cotton Trimmings, Ribbed and Plain Hosiery, Ladies and Child's Hosiery, Gents' Half Hose, Ladies' and Gents' Kids, Ladies' Kid Gloves, some extra good bargains; Hoop Skirts, Busties, and General Line
Notions and Small Wares,
Millinery Goods, Ladies' and Children's Hats of late shapes, French Flowers, Bonnet, Trimming and Sash Ribbons, Millinery Laces, Hair, Gimp, Crapes, Corded Satins, Bonnet and Lining Silks, Black and Evening Shades.
DRESS SILKS.
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, a full assortment, all grades.
At Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market St.
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C. Arbuthnot, W. T. Shannon, J. G. Stephenson.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
OFFER
Best Stock in the City
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT THEIR
NEW STORE.
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
ap16:p44

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
☞ Send or call for Price List. my23:o81

Wall Paper, 1872.
A full assortment of the usual styles of PAPER HANGINGS.
Various designs for Panels in Illuminations in Fine Colors, strictly artistic, and highly decorative for town and suburban houses.
W. P. MARSHALL,
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ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
☞ A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
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STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
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FISH.—THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.
POTOMAC SHAD AND HERRING in barrel and half barrels. Also, LAKE HERRING AND WHITE FISH. In store and for sale by
WATT, LANG & CO.,
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WM. SEMPLE
Is Offering Great Bargains in
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AT 25 CENTS.
White and Buff P. K.'s.
AT 25 CENTS.
YOSEMITE STRIPES.
WHITE AND BUFF P. K.'s, in small Figures, Stripes and Checks.
WHITE AND COLORED YOSEMITE STRIPES, in Plain and Broken Stripes, various shades.
NAINSOOKS AND JACONETS in Plain, Plaid and Striped.
SWISSES AND TARLATANS in White and Colored, at prices to suit all.
SUITS! SUITS!
For Ladies, Misses and Children, from the cheapest to the finest quality, manufactured expressly to order; a large stock at prices guaranteed the Lowest,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Ladies' Suits,
BLACK SILKS,
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Ladies' Suits,
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PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!
Macrum & Carlisle,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Parasols,
Ruffled Parasols,
Fringed Parasols,
Pongee Parasols,
WITH PLAIN AND TOURIST STICKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Silk Parasols
AND
LACE PARASOL COVERS.
A good line, all sizes, of
SUN UMBRELLAS.
Every article at Very Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
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ANDERSON
SASH
BALANCE.
Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the
PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET
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White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.
ja22-146

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.
mh5:m

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
my22:r60-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail,
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Ladies' Hats,
Misses' Hats,
Children's Hats,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
A large and choice stock very cheap.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
For Ladies, Misses and Children, all qualities, latest styles, at very Low Prices.
Corsets, Chignons,
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Bustles, Switches.
Ladies' Satchels,
A Large Assortment at very Low Prices.
Will open a large stock of New Goods on Thursday and Friday, this week, for all Departments,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

New Establishment.
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
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Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
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The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace,
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Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
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The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.
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The Ed. Journal of the Franklin Institute, April, 1872, says: "The Gardner Extinguisher seems to us to be well worthy of commendation, inasmuch as it combines all the good qualities of other machines with the special advantages of greater convenience of form, security of the stop-cocks from the action of the materials employed and of the perfect control of the stream of gas, and we can indorse it as the most practical of any yet made public."
The Gardner is rapidly superseding the old-fashioned extinguishers.
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Merchant Tailoring
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It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

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AGENT FOR
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All kinds of FUSE constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at
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AT 8½ CENTS,
FAST COL'D PRINTS,
Best Quality—Slightly Imperfect.
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Yard Wide, a Great Bargain.
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BLACK HERNANI.
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AT 50 AND 55 CENTS,
BLACK MOHAIR,
Double-faced, worth special attention.
AT 28, 31 AND 33 CENTS,
Japanese Silks.
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
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I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles,
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
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English and American
Oil Cloths,
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M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
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Develops the need of new
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ARE DAILY OPENING THE
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Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
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FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
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Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
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"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
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LEATHER AND FINDINGS
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GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
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FINANCIAL.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

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BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

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COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

There is no important change in local finances to-day. The merchants and manufacturers of the city are meeting their engagements with singular promptness, and the credit of the business men of Pittsburgh never stood higher than it does at the present time. For this reason, as we mentioned yesterday, capitalists from abroad are commencing to seek investments here; and to keep up this favorable opinion that the city is becoming metropolitan, caution is advised, not only on the part of our business men, but likewise on the part of the City Councils; anything looking toward extravagance should be sedulously avoided, economy without being parsimonious ought to be carefully enforced, and then when loans are required there will be but little trouble in negotiating them, at as low rates as the most favored of other cities obtain them. A number of the business men who frequently have payments in the east are opening accounts with eastern bankers, who now have agents out soliciting patronage. They allow four per cent. on average balance and are most generally able to render accommodation to their customers at lower rates of interest than money can often be obtained at home. This will make money more abundant here, and shows that the present unwonted prosperity of this locality is becoming magnetic in its influence in more ways than one. There is no greater desideratum with the toiling masses of Pittsburgh than plenty of capital with low rates of interest, and that the accomplishment of this is in a fair way of being effected is a matter of congratulation with all who have the welfare and growth of the city at heart. The local trade of the city is active beyond precedent for this time of the year. The new furnaces which have been put up in the Eighteenth ward and Sharpsburg are now running. The fires in the latter were started yesterday morning, and it is reported that both concerns are running fully up to the expectation of their owners and will pay a profit yearly, amounting to more than their cost. Their capacity is stated to exceed two thousand tons a week. In other branches trade is healthy, and were it not for the restlessness displayed on the part of the operatives, everything would move along smoothly. So far political action has caused no riffles in trade. The curtain has been rung up by the Republican party and the standard bearers announced; but there will be little strife until the July convention at Baltimore meets, when the actors will set the battle in array, and attention may in a measure be diverted from trades until the November elections restore matters to their accustomed course. The publication of business statements of the amount of business done here, which have appeared in several of the city papers, show that some firms here are doing a very large trade. This exhibit on the part of the press is quite distasteful to the business portion of the community, who allege, and with considerable show of propriety, that the public have no right to a knowledge of their business operations, that having to furnish it to the tax commissioner is bad enough, but the unmasking of their business operations is something decidedly objectionable. Deferring to this feeling, the GAZETTE did not publish them. It may not be improper to refer to the Savings Banks, who make a gratifying exhibit.

The Artisans returns for the year	$263,000
Central " " "	425,000
City " " "	229,000
Pittsburgh Savings " "	321,000
Pittsburgh Bank of Savings "	507,000
Diamond " " "	235,800
Fifth Avenue " " "	227,000
Wylie " " "	163,400
Western " " "	122,100
Lawrence " " "	100,000
United " nine months	147,000
	$2,731,300.

This with the Dollar Savings Bank would probably run up the amount to nearly seven million dollars, and shows what benefit those institutions are to Pittsburgh. In local securities there is very little doing. Real estate operations continue to grow in magnitude. Gold is still feverish and brokers evince but little disposition to handle it.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.
Bonds—1881	120⅝
5-20—1862	114⅞
" 1864	114⅝
" 1865	115⅝
" 1865 new	115⅝
" 1867	117¼
" 1868	118
10-40s	117⅝
Currency 6's	112¼
Gold	114¼
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97⅛
Do Scrip	96¾
Erie	61
Harlem	120
Lake Shore	95¾
Fort Wayne	98¼
Rock Island	110⅝
Chicago & N W	73
Do Preferred	94⅝
St. Paul, Common	56¼
Do Preferred	78
Wabash	75
Union Pacific	39¼
Ohio & Missisippi	46¾
Pacific Mail	75⅛
West Union Telegraph	76⅛
Adams Express	97⅛
American Express	78½
U. S. Express	85
Wells Fargo	89¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Monday.
Penna. Central	59¾
Penna. Allotments	59½
Reading R. R.	60⅞
Camden & Amboy	127¾
Lehigh Navigation	44⅞
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	40⅝
Central Transportation	47
Empire Transportation	55
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	76½
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	97
Lehigh Valley R. R	60⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	28⅝

NEW YORK, June 10, 1872.

Gold quiet and steady at 114@114¼. Loans from 2 to 4 for carrying. Clearances $45,000,000. Governments quiet and firm; Southern securities dull and strong. Money easy at from 4 to 5. Stocks excessively dull with a slight yielding in prices. Erie opened weak on lower quotations from London. The Erie transfer books were closed for election to-day, and borrowers of stock had to pay ⅛@¼ for use. There was some disposition to sell Northwestern common, but the transactions were small. The general market closed firm at an advance of about ⅛ from the lowest point of the day.

Sterling exchange 109⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 120⅝; 5-20's of '62, 114⅝; do '64, 114⅝; do '65, 115⅛; do new, 117¼; 5-20's of '67, 117⅛; do '68, 117⅝; 10-40's, 112; currency 6's, 114¾; new 5's, 113⅛.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee old 73; new, 72½; Virginia, new, 54; do old, 46; North Carolina, old, 31½; do new, 20¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 76⅝; Quicksilver, 37½; Adams Express, 97½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 89¼; American M. U., 78½; United States, 85; Pacific Mail, 75¼; New York Central, 97⅛; scrip, 97; Erie 61½; pref'd 83; Harlem, 120; preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 119⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern, 73; preferred, 94; Rock Island, 110⅝; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 56¼; preferred, 78½; Wabash, 76⅝; preferred, 87; Fort Wayne, 98¼; Terre Haute, 20; preferred, 43; C. & A., 116; preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 46⅝; C. C. & C. 93¾; Burlington & Quincy, 131; Lake Shore, 95⅜; Panama, 37⅜; Illinois Central, 137½; Union Pacific 39¼; Central Pacific bonds, 104⅛; Union, 94¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅜.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Flour only local trade jobbing; double extra $7,37½; low treble $8,50; choice extra $10; family $11,75. Corn: mixed 70c; white 76c. Oats 55@56c. Mess pork $12,87½. Bacon dull; 6⅝@7⅜c; sugar cured hams, choice 12¾@12½c. Lard dull; tierce, packers 8⅜@9c; refined 9⅝@9¾c; keg, kettle, 10¾c; refined 11c. Sugar dull; fair 8½c; fully fair 9½c. Molasses: poor thin reboiled sold at 37@42c. Whisky dull; held at 87@92c. Coffee quiet; fair 17½@18c; good 18¾@19c. Cotton dull; sales of 200 bales; good ordinary 22¾c; low middlings 24¼c; middling 24⅝c; receipts 376; stock 41,710.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

ASHES—Market quiet and unchanged; Common Soda Ash, 4¾@5c; Refined, 6@6½c; Nitrate, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 65 to 70 per gallon for fair to prime, and 75 for choice.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and with continued liberal receipts and stocks accumulating, prices are weak, though without quotable change: sales at 10 to 14 for fair to choice packed, and 14 to 16 for prime to choice roll—but little roll butter offering.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull, but dealers, in view of the fact, that the purchasers for several months have been very meagre, are expecting an early improvement in the demand; we continue to quote at 5 to 8 cts per lb.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 19½@20 cts by the car load, and 2@3 cts additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—Is coming in more freely, and our market is becoming pretty well supplied; however, prices are still maintained: 11@12 for Dairy; 13½ to 14 for Factory, and 14 to 14½ for Goshen.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 4½ to 5; Clear Sides, 6 to 6½; Hams, 8 to 9. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cts, according to quality and condition.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6,00 to $7 per case; Tomatoes $4,50@5; Corn, $5,50@$6,55, according to quality and brand.

CEMENT—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue very dull, and they are about out of season; prices, however, are nominally unchanged. Apples in limited supply, and good to choice may be quoted at 9 to 11 cts. Blackberries, 14 to 15; pitted Cherries, 25 to 28; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS—There is no quotable decline, but the market is weaker, in consequence of increased receipts, and besides, it should be remembered that prices for some days past have been higher here than in the East, and this being the case, we may look for increased receipts. Quotations may be given at 16 to 17 cts.

FEATHERS—No. 1 may be quoted at 75 to 80 cts ₱ lb; mixed stock, 40 to 60 cts.

FLOUR—Trade in our market continues quiet, as the demand is restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants; however, there is no change in prices. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $8,75 to $9,25 for fair to choice Spring wheat, and $9,50 to $10 for red Winter wheat. The receipts for some weeks past have been liberal, and our market is pretty well stocked, especially with Spring wheat flours, and while dealers are complying promptly with orders, they are not, so far as we can learn, willing to make any material concession in order to effect sales.

GRAIN—There is rather more inquiry for wheat, and with diminished receipts and offerings the market is considerably firmer, and holders generally are indifferent about selling, being confident that prices will appreciate within the next few weeks; red Winter may be quoted at $2 bid, and white is not worth much more—the inquiry is mainly for red. It is generally conceded now that the crop in West Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio and Indiana, will be considerably below an average, and it is this that has imparted a firmer tone to the market here, as we are dependent on those places for supplies. Oats continue very dull, and prices are weak and drooping; we were reported sales to-day at 50 to 52; at present the supply is large, considerably in excess of the demand, and some parties, especially those who are getting them on commission, are anxious to realize. Shelled Corn is also dull, and the supply is increasing, and prices are dull and drooping; we now quote at 62 to 63 cents, though some dealers are still asking 64 to 65. Nothing doing in Ear Corn, except in a jobbing way. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged; $1 to $1,05.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market for Brazil coffee is excited, and an advance of 1c per lb. has been established in the last few days, with a fair prospect that an enhancement of value will follow from day to day until the bean will have reached the highest point known for years. There seems to be an actual scarcity both in this country and Brazil, and before any large supply can be imported from the new crop which usually comes in in September and October, it looks as though the stock in first hands will be so far reduced as to cause famine prices. Prime cargoes are worth 19¾ cents gold in bond, which, with the duty added, would make the currency price about 25¾c per lb. It will be seen, therefore, that at our quotations for goods on this market coffee is selling at rates charged for job lots by the eastern owners. We are not "bulls," but we are inclined to the opinion that much higher prices will be reached. Sugars—firm and without any change since our last report. Syrups steady—New Orleans molasses higher—Rice steady.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 12¾; A Coffee, 11¾; B, 11⅝; Ex C, 11½; C Yellow and Circle C, 11⅝. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 26@26½; Prime, 25@25½; Good, 24½; Fair, 24. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 28; lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11½; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 53@55; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY—Is in fair supply and dull, but there is no quotable change in prices; we continue to quote baled at $25 to $28 per ton, according to quality.

HEMP—Kentucky rough at $130 per ton.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied with old stock, and notwithstanding the lateness of the season, there are still a good many remaining in first hands; prices are very irregular—we hear of sales at 35 to 50 cents per bushel.

POULTRY—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PEA NUTS—Sales at 8½c for large lots and 9½@10 in a small way. Pecans—sales at 11cts for Texas, and 10 cts for other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7⅝cts; clear rib, 8¼cts; clear, 8⅜cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¼@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12; do, canvased, 12¾. Lard: in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11¼. Mess Pork, 14½. Dried Beef, 17¼. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS—Sales at 4@4½cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1,85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—There is a steady demand for Flaxseed and little or none arriving; may be quoted at $1,95@2. Nothing doing in Clover or Timoth Seeds.

SUMAC—Tennessee bolted 4½cts per lb.

TALLOW—Rendered 7½ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines, in a jobbing way, may be quoted at 92@93 cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Holmes L & Co,	Chicago	1	car.
W. Moonshine,	"	1	"
Holmes & Hunter,	"	1	"
M. Varner,	"	2	"
S. Rothchild,	"	2	"
Hazlewood & B,	"	1	"
J. Shamberg,	"	1	"
Greenwald & K,	"	1	"
S. Lowensteine,	"	2	"
Marks & Bro,	"	4	"
S. Krause,	"	2	"
L. Keifer,	"	5	"
L. Shamberg,	"	3	"
Orr & Williams	"	2	"
Needy & Bro.	Newark	4	"
R. S. Keys,	Mansfield	1	"
W. C. Maholm,	"	1	"
G. W. Hershy,	Orville	1	"
P. M. Snyder,	"	1	"
A. Gachette,	Canton	1	"
C. F. Laiblin	"		
Greenwald & K,	London	1	"
" " "	Milford Centre	2	"
Holmes L & Co,	Ft. Wayne	3	"
Total		44	"

CATTLE.

The supply to-day was, as will be seen, much larger than it has been for several weeks, footing up in all some fifty cars, or counting 18 to the car, 900 head, nearly 300 in excess of last Monday. Of those on sale, 28 cars were from Chicago; 13 cars from Ohio, 3 from Indiana, and the remainder, some six cars, from Washington, Butler and other adjoining counties; the quality of the offerings was not as good as it has been for some weeks past; there was an increased number of common and medium cattle, and in consequence these particular grades ruled 15 to 20 cents lower than last Monday. The 28 cars of Chicago cattle were good, consisting entirely of prime to extra butcher stock, but the remaining 22 cars were mostly common, and, as is always the case when there is an over supply of this kind, had to be sold at common prices; however, the market for all kinds was less active, the butchers having ascertained that there was an over supply, and that there was nothing to be lost by holding back, took their time in buying, and those who held back until the close, were enabled to buy the common and medium grades lower. While last weeks prices were realized for the Chicago cattle, drovers claimed that the market for them was not so good, in consequence of the fact that they had to pay more for their stock, and, in addition to the increased cost, the loss by shrinkage was heavy, averaging 30 to 50 lbs per head, equal to $2 to $3, which is a serious matter in these days of small margins.

Prime to extra butcher stock brought from 7 to 7½; good to medium, 6 to 6½, and common 5¼ to 5¾. Stock cattle continue quiet—but few offering and not much inquiry. There is an improvement in the market for fresh cows, and for the better grades prices are higher; we now quote as follows: first quality, $75 to $80; 2nd quality, $55 to $60; 3rd quality, $35 to $40. There were some few bulls on sale, and quotations may be given at 3 to 5 cents, as to quality.

Flinner & Shlitemantc sold 6 good butcher bulls averaging 1,000 lbs. at 3 cts.

Andy Stakely wholesaled 7 bulls to I. Hoffman at 3 cts.

Augustus Fahren wholesaled 10 head Washington county steers, cows and bulls, at $535 for the lot.

S. Traurman sold 39 head of Ohio and Chicago stock at 6¾ to 7¼ cts.

S. Lowenthal wholesaled 10 head of mixed Washington county stock at 5¾.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 4 loads of good to prime Ohio cows and steers at 6 to 7¼; one car prime Chicago at same range of prices.

Rothchilds & Hartman sold 2 loads of butcher cattle at 5½ to 7 cts.

Lowensteine & Lobman sold 24 from Washington county, and 44 from Chicago at 4 to 7.35.

Isaac Zeigler sold one car of butcher cattle at 6⅛ to 7⅛ cts.

M Krans reports 42 head of mixed butchers stock at 5⅜ to 7⅛ cts.

Jacob Needy reports 4 loads of good to prime Ohio butcher stock at 6½ to 7⅛ cts.

Wm. Moonshine sold one car of butcher cattle, from Chicago, at 6¾ to 7⅛ cts.

Frank Krans had 24 head of Washington county stock at $6,25 to $6,70; 10 Ohio bulls at 3¾ cts.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 52 head of common mixed Ohio stock at 5⅜ to 6⅞ cts; 2 cars of Chicago stock for L Schamberg at 6⅞ to $7,30.

M Varner 2 loads of fair to prime Chicago steers at 6½ to 7⅛ cts.

Keifer & Beyer report 2 cars same as above at 6 to 7⅜ cts.

S Marks & Bro. reports 63 head same as above at 6¾ to 7⅛ cts.

Carr & McAllister sold 16 prime to extra Ohio steers for Maholm at 7⅛ to 7⅜ cts.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co sold 3 loads of light Indiana steers at at 5½ to 7⅛ cts; one car from Chicago.

Holmes & Hunter sold 36 head butcher cattle at $6,40 to $7,40.

Hazlewood & Blockstock sold 17 butcher cattle at 6¾ to 7⅛ cts.

Orr & Williams sold two loads of butcher cattle, from Chicago, at $6,70 to $7,75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply, on sale, was the largest of the season, footing up 936 head, of which, perhaps, two-thirds were lambs. The market, except for the best grades of lambs, opened slow and dragged all the way through; butchers claim that they have been obliged, in consequence of meagre offerings, to pay too much for this class, and they undertook to force a decline, and they were successful in getting a slight reduction on the common and medium grades; the best lambs, however, brought as much as at any time this season, and the supply of this particular kind was scarcely equal to the demand. Sales were made at $3,50 to $4 per head for good to prime, and $2,50 to $3 for common to medium. Sheep, notwithstanding the supply, was only fair, opened slow and dragged all the way through; the butchers were very "bearish," but dealers, in view of the fact that there is no prospect of there becoming any cheaper soon in the country, were unwilling to make any material concessions, hence trade was slow. The best sales reported were at $6,25 to $6,45 per cwt., and from that down.

John Young, of Butler county, sold 15 lambs at $3,50; 26 sheep at an average of $3,75.

Sheitemantle & Flinner, of Butler county, sold 45 sheep averaging 120 lbs. at 6¼; 112 lambs at $2,50 to $4.

W. Humes sold 48 lambs at $3 to $3,75.

Andy Stakely sold 16 sheep at an average of $4 per head, 40 lambs at $3 to $3,50.

Adam Eckert sold 56 lambs at $2,50 to $4; 22 sheep at $4 to $5 per head.

S. Vandever, of Butler county, sold 33 sheep at $3 to $5 per head; and 33 lambs at $2,50 to $4.

M. Vandever sold 50 lambs at $2,50 to $4 per head.

Neeley & Fairley report 200 head from Armstrong county; sold lambs at $2,50 to $3,50; and sheep at $3,50 to $5,50.

J. F. Neeley sold 89 head of fair to prime sheep at 5 to 4,60.

Fred Hector sold 38 lambs at an average of $3,50; and 73 sheep at 5½ to 6½ cts.

Keifer & Ackeman sold 80 Lawrente county sheep at 3S to $5,50 per head.

M. Heimes, of Beaver county, sold 80 lambs at $2,50 to $4 per head.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

Trade was very quiet to-day, and prices, as compared with Saturday, are without quotable change. Refined, for almost any delivery within the next thirty or forty days, may be quoted at 23 to 23¼. Crude is quiet and nominally unchanged.

Many of our refiners in view of unfair treatment by the P. R. R. Co. contemplate forwarding their product over the Connellsville road hereafter—we understand that several large shipments have been made already; and the indications are that unless the first named company adopt a different course toward our Pittsburgh refiners, the great proportion of all the refined oil manufactured here will be transported to the seaboard over the latter road.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Vesta O W., 650 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braum & Wagner, 250 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 618 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Cy., 250 bbls to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 262 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 314 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co., 159 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro., 499 bbls to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 520 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 3522

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Superior O W, acct.	240
Model O W, acct.	770
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	370
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	74
Standard O W, acct. Fisher Bros	80
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	752
Keystone O W, acct.	314
Cosmos O W, acct. Fisher Bros	80
Commercial O W, acct. W. Stewart	80
Sunbeam O W, acct. Fisher Bros	456
American O W, acct. B S Duncan	856
Peerless O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	314
Kiers O W, acct. T. P. Miller	314
Kiers O W, acct. Thos. King	74
Total	4774

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.			
Lindsay & Co	2	J Wood, Son & Co	4
Nimick & Co m	6	J Painter & Son	3
Brown & Co	1	Harbaugh M & Co	3
G W Hallman	1	Loomis & Collard	1
Wm. Smith	3	Wm. Clark & Co	1
Brown & Co	1		
Total			27
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.			
J. Reamer	6	J. A. Caughey	6
J Moohead	2	Nimick & Co	3
J. Marshall & Co	1		
Total			21
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Isabelle Furnace Co	12		
Pittsburgh Bolt Co	2	Wilson Glass Co	1
WEST PENN R. R.			
Graff B & Co o	1	Isabella Furnace	4
Spang C & Co b	1	Spang C & Co m	5
Total			11
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
McKnight & Co			3

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 10, 5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅝; account, 82¼@92⅜; 5-20s of '62, 90⅞; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 94; 10-40s, 89⅛.

PARIS, June 10.—Rentes, 55f 67c.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 11⅛d. California white wheat 12s 6d@13s; red spring 12s@12s 3d; red winter 12s 7d. Flour 27s 6d@28s. Corn 27s 6d.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton lower; sales: middling upland 26½c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5,85@6,25; common to good $6,75@7,35; good to choice $7,40@8.30; white wheat western extra $8,30@8,60. Rye flour steady at $5,40@5,50. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady; 90c. Wheat higher; No 2 Chicago spring $2,20; winter red Pennsylvania $2,00; winter red western quoted $1,92@2,00. Rye dull. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn lower; western mixed 62@65c; sail 66@70c; yellow 71@72½c; white 76@78c. Oats heavy; western 51@52c; Ohio 53@55c. Eggs quiet; western 15c. Hay weak; shipping $1,45@1,50. Coffee firm; Rio 15½@19¼c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8½@9¼c. Crude petroleum 13½c; refined 23⅝@23¾c. Turpentine steady at 57@57½c. Pork quiet; new mess $13,45@13,50; new prime mess $12,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams 9¾@11c; shoulders 5¼@5½c; middles quiet; long clear 7⅝@7¾c. Lard firmer; No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@9½c; kettle 9½c. Butter dull; western 11@22c. Cheese quiet; new 11@14½c. Rice quiet at 8¾@9¼c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Nothing was done and no changes to report except decline in N. Y. Mills shirtings from 22 to 21c for 4-4; printing cloths are quoted at 8½c for 64x64 spot goods; 8¼c for future into July; 56x60 is contracted for at 7½c, into January; spot goods of the same quality are fully this price. The N. Y. *Daily Bulletin* says: Prints are the only thing doing in domestics, but the demand is limited. Prices are reported to range for fall at 11½c to 12c; other kinds unchanged. Flannels sell fairly at advanced prices. American crash dull but firm at auction. The following figures were realized for gents' real Maracaibo hats: $10,20, $12,75, $14, 50; planters' extra wide brim $5,50; if extra quality curl city shape, $8,75.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Total cattle for the week 9,013, against 8,250 the previous week; for to-day 190 cars at Communipaw, 127 at One Hundredth street, and 16 at Weehawken, or 5,300, against 4,700 last Monday. The market began to weaken Sunday, when a few of the finest cattle were sold at 14c, but to-day there is nothing above 13½c, being a decline of fully ¾c from Friday, besides a slow, heavy market, injured by part of the stock getting in late and not all sold; many Texans on market selling at 10c. for poor to 12c. for five cars extra 7½ cwt., or best Texans for a long time; medium steers sold at 12½c.; ten cars Illinois 7 cwt. prime sold at 13@13¼c.; two cars 7½ cwt. Ohio at 13@13½c.; four cars good 7½ cwt. Illinois 13c.; four cars Ohio fat 8 @ 9½ cwt. 13@13¾c.; two cars Texans 6¼ cwt. 10½c., 56 lbs. per cwt. At the close of the week more cattle were pressing forward which lack of cars kept back to-day. Sheep and lambs 20,500 for the week, against 14,000 last week. There were 5,700 to-day; market slow and prices lower, or 6½@7½c for sheep and 10@13c for lambs, a few extra Jerseys selling at 13½c.; a lot of very poor, 37 lbs State went at 8½c; a car 58 lbs Jersey at 13c; a car Ohio 50 lbs at 10½c; a car 106 lbs Indiana at 7c; a car 90 lbs Ohio at 7½c; a deck 88 lbs Indiana at 6½c. Hogs: 44,000, against 42,200 one week ago; 131 cars to-day, and the market heavy at 5¼@5⅜c; a few pigs at 5¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Beeves dull and in favor of buyers; sales of 2,500; extra Pennsylvania and western steers $7,50@8,00; fair to good $6,50@7,00; common $5@6,00. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 14,000 at 6@7¼c. Hogs dull; sales of 3,450 at $6,25@6,75.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged; sales extra spring at $7,50@8,50. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; No 2 $1,53 cash or seller June; $1,52 seller July; No 3 $1,40. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 44⅛@45c cash or June; 46@46¼c seller July; 48@48¼c seller August; rejected 42c. Oats steady; No 2 41c cash or June; 35@35½c July. Rye firm; Nos 1 and 2 73½@74¼c. Barley dull; No 2 fall 55@58c, according to location. Whisky firm at 86c. Pork: mess active and advanced to $12,25@12,30 cash; $12,50 seller June. Hams in pickle, summer cured, sold at 8½c. Bulk shoulders 4½c loose; 4¾c for packed. Bacon easier; shoulders 5@5½c; clear rib sides 7⅛@7⅜c; clear 7⅝@7¾c. Cattle firm for best qualities, being held at $6,80@7,05. Hogs firm at $3,80@5,75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton: low middling 24⅜c. Flour unchanged; family $8,50@8,75. Wheat scarce, firm and higher at $1,90@1,92. Corn firm at 51@52c. Rye dull at 87@90c. Oats steady at 43@44c. Linseed Oil steady at 92@94c; Lard oil drooping at 70@73c. Eggs firm at 12c. Butter firm at 18@22c. Mess pork very firm; regular $12,25; city $14,75. Lard firm; kettle 9c; winter steam 8⅜c. Bulk meats: shoulders 4½c; sides clear rib 6@6¼c; clear 6¾@7c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7@7½c. Hams 11@12½c. Hogs $3,80@4,25; receipts 3,600. Whisky 87c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Tobacco; sales 146 hogsheads; prices unchanged. Bagging steady; 17@17½c. Cotton dull and nominal; 25½c for middling; supply very light. Flour dull and unchanged; extra family held at $7,25. Grain quiet and nothing doing. Corn: shelled held at 65c sacked. Provisions quiet; mess pork $12; bacon shoulders 5¾c; sides clear rib 7¼c; clear 7¾c; packed bulk shoulders 4½c; sides clear rib 6¼@6¾c; clear 6½@6⅝c; hams, sugar cured 11¼@12c. Lard 9@10c order lots. Whisky firmer; asking 87c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Flour dull and weak; Wisconsin and Minnesota $8,50@9,50; State, Indiana and Ohio $9,50@10,00. Wheat steady; business small; red $2,00; amber $2,13@2,20. Rye: State and western $1,10. Corn: in limited request; 67@68c; mixed western 66@67c. Oats quiet; western white 55@56c; mixed 55c. Mess pork $14@14,25. Crude petroleum 17⅜c; refined 23@23¼c. Whisky dull; 93c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 3@4c; No 2 white Wabash $1,95; No 2 white Michigan $1,95; amber Michigan $1,89@1,90; No 2 red $1,85. Corn a shade better; high mixed 54c; low 53@53½c; white 58c; no grade 47½@48c. Oats steady; No 2 41½c; Michigan 41¼c. Pork and lard nominally unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour very dull; western superfine $5,75@7,50. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; mixed western 67@68c. Oats dull at 50@52c. Rye unchanged. Mess pork $13,50@13,75. Bulk shoulders 4¾c. Sides: clear rib 6⅝@6¾c. Bacon shoulders 5¾@6c. Lard dull at 9c. Whisky 92@92½.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and inactive; No 1 red amber $1,90; No 2 $1,80; No 1 Milwaukee $1,70. Corn dull at 53c. Oats steady; No 1 State 42c. Refined petroleum firmer; 20¼@21c in car lots; 21¼@22c in trade lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1,50; No. 2 $1,48. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats steady; No. 2 35c. Rye quiet and unshanged; No. 1 72½c. Barley active and advanced; No. 2 fall 57c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 10.—Flour quiet, unchanged; $9,00@9,50. Wheat higher and unsettled; extra $1,93; No. 1 $1,98; amber $1,88. Corn firm, at 55c. Oats firm at 42c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, June 7.—1 car stone, Begg & Lindsay; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 2 do lumber, W Anshutz & Co; 30 bbls salt, W Beilsteine; 30 sks wheat, Marshall K & Co; 164 sheep, W B Neeley; 75 bbls salt, Watt, Lang & Co; 24 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 20 sks hair, 6 bdls leather, J M Wherry.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 10.—1 car shingles, C C Boyle & Co; 5 bbls oil, H Stickman; 2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 10 doz brooms, S Moon, 7 do brooms, A Ross, 1 car oats, Weible & E; 5 bbls tallow, A Holsteine; 1 car hay, I Hippley; 1 car stones, B Hasinyer; 1 do stone, C A Wormcastle; 186 sks oats, Thompson & Finley, 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 car oats, Johnson & McFarland; 1 car corn, Clark & Smith; 1 bbl eggs, J P Kohm; 100 bbls lime, John Dyer; 100 do lime, W J Dunn & Co; 1 car stone ware, I Forrest.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, June 10.—1 car scrap iron, W McKinney; 1 do scrap iron, Wallace & Malony; 84 carboy vitrol, Vesta Oil Works; 2 cars brick, Coleman & Rahm; 7 cars limestone, Shoneberger B & Co; 34 do coal, Armstrong D & Co; 65 do coal, Kier & Foster; 3 organs, Mellor & H; 13 bbls h ware, W T Price; 2 c pumps, M B Cochran, 2 organs, Charlotte Blume; 50 bbls lubricating oil; H W C Tweddle; 1 car junk, 56 sks rags, McCullough & S; 1 car junk, B Canning; 1 car clay, Star Fire Brick Co; 1 bdl brackets, J E Reese; 20 bbls tallow, Voight M & Co; 2 do tallow, George Hasiage.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10.—1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 1 do do, Kelly & Co; 1 do do, South Pgh P Mills; 1 car lime, T P Henderson; 1 do f clay, Hussey & Co; 2 do f brick, Klomon C & Co; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 2 do do, James Graham; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 216 bdls paper, Pitts P Mfg Co; 48 bdls hides, J Callery & Co; 5 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 6 cases paper, Hostetter & Smith; 3 cars o bbls, B D Moore; 1 car do, C A Wormcastle; 27 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls eggs, J J Pettit & Co; 7 doz chairs, 10 bedsteads, J Myers & Son; 6 doz chairs, 14 b steds, W H Lemon; 9 bbls eggs, E Moye & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 4 jars butter, Loh & Cooley; 3 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, Head C & Co; 4 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 9 bxs mdse, R E Sellers & Co; 4 do do, A Kelly & Co; 16 do do, Harris & Ewing; 4 do McKeown A & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10.—30 sks rags, House, Harrison & Co; 26 bbls flour, 1 car do, Wm Haslage; 50 bxs cheese, N J Braden, 31 do do, Woodworth & D; 1 car potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 88 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 car lumber, J S Brown; 2 car oats, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car handles, 1 do g stones, Hall & Spear; 2 cars castings, Bayley, Young & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Watt Lang & Co; 18 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bros & Co; 10 kgs lard, S S Marvin; 44 bgs potatoes, 1 car oats, H J McCracken & Bro; 35 kgs rivets, W P Townsend & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Dilworth Bros; 1 car lumber, J F Fleming; 2 do 1 stone, Graff B & Co; 20 bxs jars, S D Strasburger; 40 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 25 bbls flour, Hershy & Co; 27 green hides, Wm Flaccus; 25 bgs oats, Mellor & H; 9 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 49 sks rags, Jno Dunlap; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 car s steel, Miller B & Co; 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 100 do do, D Wallace; 1 car barley, C C Small; 100 bbls h wines, Hostetter & Smith.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10.—34 cases tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 14 doz brooms, Peter F Hay; 7 do brooms, Gillespie & Lockwood; 9 do brooms, J S & J C Philsan; 9 do brooms, Meyers A & Co; 2 cars corn, Black & Hammell; 1 do corn 4 bbls eggs, E Moye & Co; 55 bbls oil, Eclipse Lubricating Oil Works; 2 cars hay, A J Hagan; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle Son & Co; 2 rolls leather, Wm Flaccus & Co; 39 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 10 do rags, W D Cooper & Bro; 21 do oats, Hugh Martin; 59 do rye, 41 do oats, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 iron safe, Jas Benedict, 17 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 15 do eggs, Head, Carson & Co; 12 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 tres bacon, 1 bbl bacon, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 box soap grease, Reed C & Co; 14 iron plates, Pittsburgh Bolt Works; 3 chains, 2 coils rope, 6 blocks, Wm Stewart; 1 car straw, J & W Fairley, 179 bags oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 2 do hay, Voight, Ortman & S; 2 do hay, T Brady & Co; 193 sks oats, H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car corn, Keil & Richart; 92 tres hams, F Sellers & Co; 140 bbls cement, Laing, KeKallip & Co; 1 car corn, Carroll & Thorne.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

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GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement,

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,

AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

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New Orleans SUGAR.

New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar,

First of the Season.

JUST RECEIVED BY

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ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

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No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to all kinds of Country Produce.

ap12:p43

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ap11:p4

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JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

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L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 366 Penn Street.

A. VAN FOSSAN,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds; Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruit, &c.

No. 389 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consignments Solicited. de13-g71

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to rise steadily at this point, with 5 feet 2 inches in the channel last evening. It rained nearly all Sunday night, and as the rain seems to have been general, a good navigable stage of water is anticipated within the next 24 hours. There will doubtless be enough to let out a considerable quantity of coal; possibly, the entire fleet. The weather, last evening, was cloudy, with every indication of more rain.

There have been no arrivals since the date of our last report. The Julia No. 2, due Sunday night, had not put in an appearance at last accounts, and it is probable that she has laid up at Zanesville.

The Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, will possibly take her departure for Cincinnati to-day. She is an elegant and commodious side-wheeler, built especially for the trade, and in it she will remain while there is water.

The West Virginia is the regular independent packet for Geneva and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

The Mollie Ebert, Captain G. W. Ebert, is filling up for St. Louis, and will leave as advertised. Shippers can depend on the Mollie going out, and there will be no difficulty in her getting through, as there is plenty of water.

At last accounts the Allegheny was rising at Oil City with 30 inches in the channel at that point, and 4 feet at Parker.

There are a number of tow boats *en route* for this port with tows of iron ore and empty barges.

—A Washington special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "It seems evident to me that the Steamboat Bill, to obtain action on which on the part of the Senate, Senator Chandler has labored so hard, will fail for want of time. When up for action it will provoke considerable debate, and the time cannot be spared at this late day of the session. A Republican member of the Committee on Commerce, whose constituency is greatly interested in the passage of the bill, says that the President is emphatically in favor of it, and has written to the Secretary of the Treasury an earnest letter in its behalf. Mr. Boutwell, however, opposes the bill, and wanted it retained in the House Committee until the Department could draw a bill which would be more satisfactory. The opponents of the measure are the owners of patented appliances, and Senators Conkling, Stewart and Corbett."

—For the past week we have had very heavy rain storms at different points in the Northwest. The small streams tributary to the Mississippi are now reported as being on a rise. We have no intelligence of a sufficiently exact character to enable us to base a statement of probabilities concerning what the Mississippi will be two weeks from this time. But present indications point to a good stage of water at least in that stream. Meanwhile intelligence from the Missouri is a little unfavorable to a low water calculation. A rise of twenty feet is reported at Fort Benton, and all the valleys and upper plains are represented as pouring down floods. If the local rains continue throughout the Northwest two weeks longer, we may yet have one of the greatest floods of recent times. But we feel little apprehension as yet of disaster from high water.—*St. Louis Republican, June 8.*

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says: The Missouri, at Fort Benton, had risen nineteen feet nine inches yesterday, being the first instalment or head of the rise. It will probably mingle with a Yellowstone rise when it reaches the mouth of that great tributary. The lower Missouri bottoms will probably be flooded, but it is not certain that the Mississippi at this point will be five feet higher this year than it is at present.

—A late St. Louis exchange says: "The item going around the papers that Captains Noel and Swivel had bought the Trader, at Vicksburg, for $3,500, is untrue, and we are authorized to state that the above gentlemen have only chartered her for three months at $333 per month, with the privilege of retaining her two months more at the same figure."

—A dispatch from Louisville yesterday says there is a great rejoicing there among steamboatmen because of a passage in the house of a bill reducing the tolls of the Louisville canal from fifty cents to five cents per ton.

—Mr. Wm. R. Gupton, whose license as a pilot was revoked about six weeks ago by the Local Inspectors of Nashville, has been reinstated.

—The E. H. Durfee arrived at Fort Benton with her cargo all right, and left for Sioux City on Friday last.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.—The elegant commodious steamer JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, Will leave as above on TUESDAY, May 11th. The Juniata will receive passengers and freight through to St. Louis. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES M. FAIRMAN, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

jes

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, June 12th. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

jes

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA, PETER DONALDSON, Commander, Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

fe22:b4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

mh29:c90

☞DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street.

ja10:d&W

☞THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.—DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Seminal Weakness; RELAXATION of the Genital Organs; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They CURE when all other remedies fail. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agents for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address.

ja1:eow-T

☞BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 30 cents. Address JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt street, New York.

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☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For circulars, etc, address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted.

fe27:l15

☞ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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☞MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1872.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—Your attention is respectfully called to the following Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

SEC. 1. That whenever any person or persons shall sub-divide any lot or piece of ground within the city of Pittsburgh, or the city district, into building lots for the purpose of selling the same according to a plan thereof, it shall be the duty of such person or persons to enter said plan in the Recorder's office of the county of Allegheny, and to furnish to the City Engineer of the City of Pittsburgh a copy thereof, which it shall be his duty to file in his said office; and if any person or persons shall dispose of and sell any lot or lots in accordance with any plan before the same has been recorded as aforesaid, and a copy furnished to said City Engineer, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of Fifty ($50) Dollars, to be recovered as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, by suit before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, for the use of said city.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

je4

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PATENT GAUGE COCKS.

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☞Woodworth Planers a Specialty.

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Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.

ja29:74

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No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

je10:k43

THE National Trust Co.,

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ja17:k5	JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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mh5-m42

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OF PITTSBURGH.

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CUT NAILS and SPIKES.

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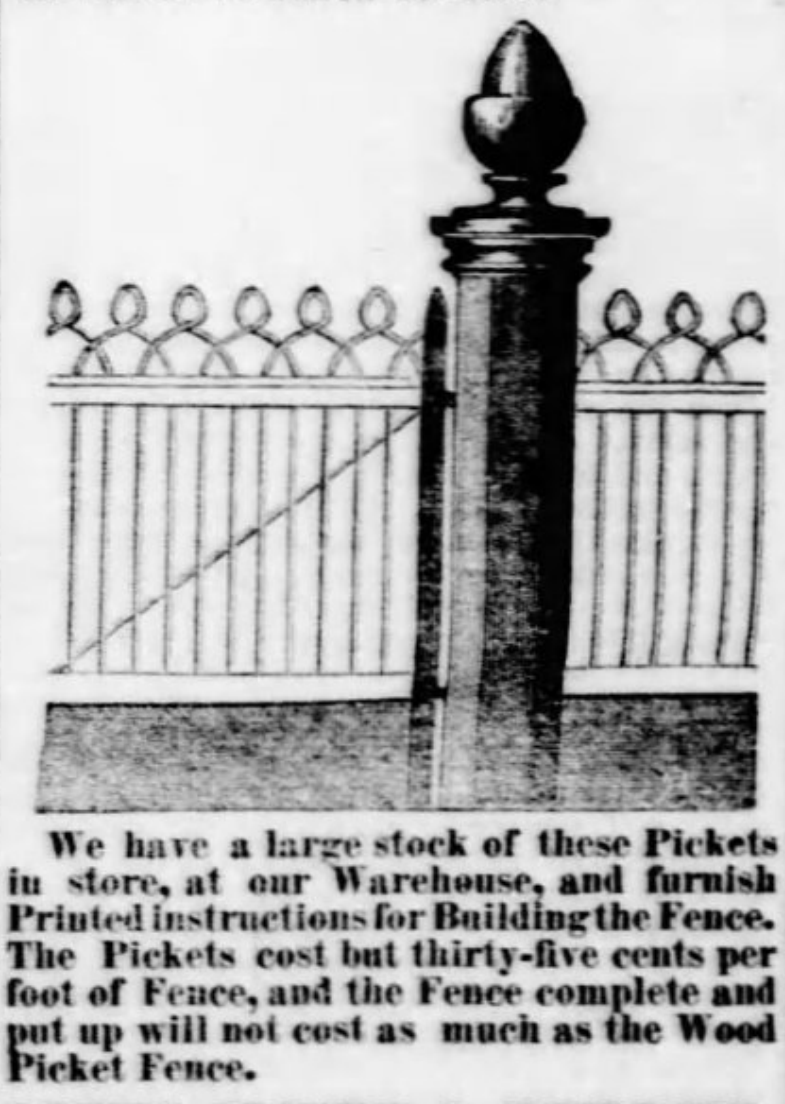

We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

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91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

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Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,

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Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

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Sign of the Anvil.

No. 50 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40am
Braddock's Ac.	6:30 am	Braddock's Ac.	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:30am
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:05 am	Confluence	9:30am
Glenwood Ac.	12:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	11:[illegible]am
Confluence	3:20 pm	Glenwood Ac.	1:35pm
West Newton Ac.	4:[illegible]pm	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	3:10pm
Braddock's Ac.	5:30pm	Mixed Way	5:[illegible]pm
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20pm	Through Mail	6:10pm
Baltimore Ex.	7:45pm	Braddock's Ac.	7:50pm
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00pm	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

* Sunday only.

Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. Baltimore Express does not make connection at Cumberland for Baltimore on Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation east and west connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches through to Baltimore on all night trains without change of cars.

Shortest and quickest route to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah and all Southern cities making close connection for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 43 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, and also Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Tickets can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROHST, Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,

or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD.

Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:55am	Fast Line	1:55am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:00am
Phila. Ex.	5:10pm	Southern Ex.	9:10am
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
		Pacific Express	[illegible]
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Wall's No. 1	6:30am
Wall's No. 1	[illegible]	Homewood Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Wall's No. 3	10:00am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	4:05pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50pm
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:30pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:00pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:25 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:29 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:50 A. M.; New York 6:19 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York 10:19 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:00 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York 10:19 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:40 P. M., arriving at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M. Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,

or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.—From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:13am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:40am	Wheeling Ex.	10:40am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:10am	Chicago Express	12:55pm
Chicago Mail	7:25am	Erie & Yo. Ex.	2:20pm
Pacific Express	9:45am	Cleveland Ex.	3:15pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:35pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	5:35pm
Chicago Express	2:45pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:30pm
Wellsville Ac.	3:45pm	Chicago Mail	7:00pm
Erie Express	4:45pm	Fast Line	11:45pm
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:55am	Leetsdale Accom	6:30am
Leetsdale Accom	10:25am	Beaver Falls Ac.	9:05am
Leetsdale Accom	10:55am	Econ Accom	10:20am
New Castle Ac.	3:35pm	New Castle Ac.	10:25am
Econ Accom	3:35pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:45pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:25pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	4:25pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:25pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:25pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:45pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:45pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:45pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:55am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 3, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:40am	5:50pm
Night Express	8:40pm	6:50am
Mail	11:00am	8:25pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:00am	8:25am
Brady's Bend Accommodation	3:30pm	10:30am
Freeport Accommodation	9:00am	2:00pm
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00pm	9:00pm
Second Hulton Accommodation	4:40pm	6:40pm
Third Hulton Accommodation	10:00pm	7:10am
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40am	7:45pm

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 am, arriving at Parker at 11:31 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 3:00 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and at the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.

JAS. R. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex.	1:13am
Columbus Mail	7:10am	McDonald Ac.	6:30am
Wash. Accom.	5:55am	Wash. Accom.	8:25am
Pacific Express	9:45am	Steubenville Ac.	10:05am
McDonald Ac.	11:35am	McDonald Ex.	12:45pm
Southern Ex.	3:15pm	McDonald Ac.	3:35pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:25pm	Columbus Mail	5:45pm
McDonald Ac.	6:15pm	Fast Line	6:40pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:03am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:35 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:25 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:35 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:55am	Freeport No. 1	9:45am
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac.	11:30am
Claremont Ac.	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	3:45pm
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	3:45pm
Mail	5:55pm	Freeport No. 2	4:50pm
Springdale No. 2	6:20pm	Springdale No. 2	6:35pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

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ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

Carroll & Snyder,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,

Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,

Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,

Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges

Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders.

Office—No. 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa.

ap15-p3

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Sup't.

Office—No. 10 SIXTH [illegible]

HOME NEWS.

Prof. O. S. Fowler can be consulted at the Allegheny Central Hotel, Allegheny, till six P. M. to-day, only, as to your own and childrens Phrenology, best business, &c.

By reference to our "for sale" column first page it will be seen that the trustees of the late Judge Wilkins are now offering his estate for sale. No better opportunity could be desired to select a suburban home.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

James E. Burns & Co., corner of Sixth and Penn streets, keep the coolest mineral and medicinal waters on draught, and their patrons are numbered by thousands. Call and see him if you want any thing in the drug line. Prescriptions filled promptly and accurately. Best brands of soaps, cigars, perfumery, etc., etc.

Letters Held for Postage.—Mrs. Joseph Bennett, Muscatine, Iowa, 3c; Charles McKiernan, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; Joseph Frenkenschuh, Columbus, Indiana, 3c; E. P. Huylar, M. D., New York, N. Y., 3c; Mrs. Nancy Day, New Castle, Pa., 3c; Patrick Carrighen, East Birmingham, Pa., 3c; Gottiell Burge, Freeport, Pa., 3c; L. F. Amburst, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1c.

County Republican Committee.

The Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee, as will be seen by notice elsewhere, will hold a meeting at 68 Smithfield street, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as the work of the campaign will be inaugurated, and business of importance transacted.

Attempted Suicide.

A man named Arnold Geldele was arrested in Allegheny yesterday and placed in the lock up. A few moments afterwards a woman who was in the next cell to Geldele cried out that he was trying to kill himself. Officer Merriman rushed into the cell and found that the man was attempting to cut his throat with a pocket knife which he had concealed in his shoe. Fortunately the knife was dull and when the officer reached him he had inflicted but a slight wound.

Specials.

An evening cotemporary is assured on "the most undoubted authority" that none but itself the *Chronicle* and "in a sort of way" the *Commercial* had a special reporter at the National Convention. If it will do our neighbor any good we will re-inform it that the GAZETTE had *three* special reporters in the Convention, and published the fullest and most complete special reports of the proceedings. What is more, the evening paper knew this all the time, but for some reason overlooked it. We will only add that the *Leader* reporter failed to get into the Convention and came to ask us to put him through. How is this Mr. Boaster?

Central Alliance.

The Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance held their weekly meeting in their rooms on Monday, June 10th, at 11 A. M. The meeting was well attended, and some very important business brought before it for consideration. Arrangements were then made for the following public meetings, one of which is to take place in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Second ward, Allegheny, on Tuesday, June 11th, at 7½ P. M. The following gentlemen are expected to address the meeting: Rev. W. J. Reid, Rev. Joseph King, Rev. Wm. Fulton and Prof. Crum. Another meeting will be held in Wilkinsburg on Monday, June 17th, at 7½ P. M.; speakers, Rev. McGuire, Rev. Joseph King, and Rev. A. J. Rowland; one also on the same evening in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, at Asbury Chapel, Fifth avenue; speakers, Rev. I. W. McKeever, Rev. J. S. Sands, and Rev. T. M. Boyle.

Chief of Police Clark Brought Before Mayor Callow.

About half past eight o'clock last evening, Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny, was notified that his Honor, Mayor Callow, would be pleased to see him in his back office. A matter of so common occurrence was thought nothing of; but the Chief was considerably surprised when he came into the presence of his Honor to find the whole police force congregated in the room, together with many others. Mr. A. G. Cochran soon explained the object [illegible] efficient management of the police force. Mr. W. M. Claney responded in behalf of Mr. Clark. The watch is a most beatiuful time keeper, bearing on the inside of the case the words, "To Benjamin Clark, Chief of Police, from the police and other friends, of Allegheny, June 10, 1872.

Important Decision.

Judge McCandless yesterday gave a very important decision in the United States Court. It will be remembered that in February last the Merchants' Bank of Canada made an application to the Court to have T. Maddocks, of Luzerne county, adjudged a bankrupt. The defendant in the case put in an answer alleging that the libellant was a corporate body, doing business outside the United States, and therefore could not make such a petition. The libellants claimed that the answer was insufficient, and the case was argued before Judge McCandless. His Honor took the papers and reserved decision. Since that time he has been searching all the authorities on the question and after giving the matter the most careful consideration he yesterday decided that the answer entered by Maddocks was insufficient, thus ceding to the Merchant's Bank of Canada the right to petition for his adjudication in bankruptcy.

The decison is a very important one and will no doubt establish a precedent of considerable weight in similar cases.

William of Orange and the Twelfth of July.

LECTURE BY REV. W. H. GILL.

By request this gentlemen will deliver his popular lecture on the above subject in the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Anderson and Lacocks street, Allegheny, on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock.

The English revolution of 1688, in which the Prince of Orange was the ministering hero, was the precursor of our own glorious revolution of 1776.

William and the Twelfth of July are therefore closely related to Washington and the Fourth of July. The struggles for freedom connected with the revolution of 1688, are among the most thrilling in history. The valor and devotion to principle displayed by the "Boys of Derry" is perhaps without a parallel. From the newspaper accounts of this lecture, the causes, the battles, and the glorious results of this revolution to universal freedom, are graphically portrayed. The description of the siege of Derry is said to be sublime, and the whole affair a rich literary treat.

THE REFINER'S WAR.

Shipment of 6,000 Barrels of Oil to Europe via Baltimore.

There seems to be a heap of trouble existing between the oil refiners and the Pennsylvania Railroad, which yesterday culminated in the partial abandonment by the former of the latter line for the forwarding of oil to the sea coast for exportation abroad. Six thousand barrels of refined petroleum were yesterday delivered at the Pittsburgh Depot of the Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh Railroad, consigned to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore, who have in readiness a merchant vessel at that port to carry the oil to Antwerp. This new departure created considerable talk on Duquesne Way yesterday, and in railway circles. The refiners claim that because of their subscribing largely to the capital stock of the projected pipe line for bringing oil from Parker's Landing to this city that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been making things hot for them, and that in self-protection they are compelled to try the experiment of shipping *via* Baltimore, by the rival line. The Philadelphia brokers will suffer most from the break away of the refiners to the Monumental city, as it will leave them without any occupation.

A HEARTRENDING TRAGEDY.

An Estimable Lady Cuts Her Throat While in the Delirium of Fever, and Dies Instantly.

A sad and most melancholy tragedy happened last evening on Wylie avenue which thrilled all who heard its recital with sincere sorrow. The most excellent wife of Mr. Henry Smith, merchant tailor, No. 98 Wylie avenue, had been confined during the past six days to her bed with a very violent attack of typhoid fever, from which it was feared that she could not possibly rally. She was tenderly nursed by her loving husband and friends and almost constantly attended by Dr. M. O. Jones and consulting physicians. On Sunday she rallied a little, which inspired the hope that she might be spared, but a relapse followed, which culminated yesterday in rendering her delirious. At this stage she was closely attended by vigilant nurses, who, for repast at tea time, for a few moments left her apparently asleep in her chamber. She arose in the strength of her delirium, and, hastening to her dining room, procured an ordinary case knife from the side-board and cut her throat from ear to ear, dropping instantly on the floor, having severed the jugular vein. The distress of her husband, children and friends, when they discovered the truth, can better be imagined than described. No inquest was held, as the attending physicians freely certified to the painful fact that the heartrending act was committed by the unfortunate lady while her mind was unsettled by the fearful fever from which she was suffering.

The deceased was a most estimable, christian lady, an active member of Rev. M. Squier's Cumberland Presbyterian Church and one whose good works in charitable causes will long be remembered after her. She was about forty years of age and the mother of five children. All her surroundings were happy and the terrible tragedy attending her departure from this life will cause much grief to a large circle of friends and relations. We tender our sincerest sympathy to the greatly distressed husband and children in this their dark hour of sorrow for a good wife and loving mother who has departed for the better land beyond.

North Homestead Items.

If you want to know which are the choicest among the choice places at North Homestead get a map and go there before the 17th. If you want to be sure you are right, take the advice of a sensible woman, your wife for instance.

If you have been to all the other excursions, and want to get your money back, go to North Homestead on the 17th.

THE STACK MURDER.

Getting a Jury.

TESTIMONY COMMENCED.

The Theory of the Prosecution.

BENDER ALLEGED TO BE THE PRINCIPAL.

The first case called up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning was that of the Commonwealth vs. William Kocher, Henry Bender and Samuel Golden, who are indicted for the murder of policeman Stacks. Judges Sterrett and Collier were on the bench. The case and its surrounding circumstances will be fresh in the memory of our readers. The public interest in it does not seem to have diminished in the least and as a proof of this it may be stated that the Court room was yesterday densely crowded both outside and inside the railing.

When the case was called up U. S. District Attorney Swoope and John Coyle, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. T. M. Marshall and Josian Cohen, for Bender and Golden, and Jacob Miller, John McCarthy and R. M. Gibson, for Kocher.

District Attorney Swoope announced that the Commonwealth was ready to proceed with the trial, but Mr. Miller on behalf of Kocher asked for a severance, and Mr. Marshall asked the same privilege in regard to Golden.

The Court granted these motions, and then District Attorney Swoope announced that the Commonwealth had elected to try Bender first.

A CONTINUANCE ASKED FOR AND REFUSED.

Mr. Marshall, on the part of Bender stated that the defence was not ready, and asked a continuance of his case for three weeks. He presented an affidavit setting forth the absence of material but unknown witnesses, and averring that every effort had been made to secure their attendance. Mr. Marshall supplemented the affidavit with the statement that the absent witnesses were in the saloon at the time, and that two of them had already been secured. A clue to the unknown witnesses had been obtained, and the hope was entertained that they would be secured by the time mentioned. He also announced that the defence were willing to proceed with the trial of Golden.

Mr. Swoope opposed the motion for continuance. He claimed that the case had been fixed for this morning with consent of defendants and their counsel, and that ample time had been allowed to secure the attendance of the witnesses if it were possible to obtain them. He also stated that the prosecution were ready to proceed with the case of Bender, but were not prepared to go on with the case of Golden.

After the argument, Judge Sterrett consulted with Judge Collier for a few moments, and then announced that in the opinion of the Court the grounds laid for a continuance were insufficient, and over-ruled the motion.

BENDER ARRAIGNED.

The prisoner Bender was then formally arraigned, and in answer to the interrogatory of the Clerk pleaded not guilty to the charge made against him. Bender is a heavy built man of about thirty-five years of age, quite stout, and about five feet six inches in height. His hair is thin and black, and he wears a slight moustache of the same color. His features are exceedingly German, and his face is quite expressionless. His eyes are small, and his whole countenance denotes rather a man of ignorant simplicity than of brutal character. He was dressed in a suit of blue cloth, and had evidently just left the barber's shop, his hair being carefully arraigned. His wife was present with him in the Court room, occupying a chair by his side, and she evinced much more interest in the proceedings than her husband. He at times seemed a little uneasy, played spasmodically with his watch chain, and during the later part of the afternoon evinced a certain amount of *ennui* by frequent yawning.

GETTING A JURY.

At eleven o'clock the work of empannelling a jury was commenced, and the usual trouble of securing jurors who had neither formed nor expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence [illegible]," or whose "opinion would not [illegible] verdict," was encountered from [illegible] half an hour three were called and [illegible]

The call was continued until the panel was exhausted, nine jurors having been secured and sworn. The names of defaulting jurors were then called, but only one answered to his name and he was challenged. The names of those who stood aside were next called, and two additional jurors were obtained One juror was still needed, and the Court ordered ten talesmen to be summoned, and a recess was taken until two o'clock.

NAMES OF JURORS.

Following are the names of the jurors sworn at the morning session: Hugh Scott, merchant, North Fayette township; Matthew Pate, tinner, East Birmingham; Jesse Graham, ship carpenter, Elizabeth; Gideon Webster, lumber merchant, Sixth ward, Allegheny; John L. Hamilton, carpenter, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; R. B. Guthrie, farmer, Stowe township; John Rodgers, clerk, West Pittsburgh; Jacob Hutchley, chair maker, Third ward, Allegheny; James Black, tax collector, Second ward, Pittsburgh; Charles Schnitz, Braddock borough; Wm. Byerly, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Thirty-eight were called; thirteen were challenged peremptorily by defense, and three by Commonwealth; four were challenged for cause by Commonwealth and eight by defense; six were stood aside, and there were thirteen defaulting jurors.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court opened at two o'clock this afternoon when Sheriff Fleming made his return of the talesmen.

The drawing for the twelfth juror was then resumed. Lewis Shaffer, of Allegheny, was the first talesman called, and was ordered to stand aside by the Commonwealth. Wm. McCully was the next and was challenged by the defense. Robert Baxter was next called and was also challenged by the defense. Wm. L. L. Algeo was next called, and was likewise challenged peremptorily by defense. Charles Sauter was the fifth juror called, and having conscientious scruples against capital punishment, was challenged by the Commonwealth for cause. Joseph W. Long was challenged peremptorily by defense. John Schulties was ordered to stand aside. Casper Gang had formed an opinion, and was challenged for cause by Commonwealth. Wilson Shannon was challenged peremptorily by defense. Samuel Wilson was challenged peremptorily by defense.

Lewis Shaffer, a resident of Allegheny, was re-called and sworn, thus completing the panel.

The jury having been thus completed, John Coyle, Esq., made the opening address for the prosecution.

MR. COYLE'S ADDRESS.

The gentleman commenced by reading extracts from a decision by Judge Agnew defining the several degrees of murder. He then proceeded to give a sketch of the murdered man, and the circumstances connected with his murder. The deceased, John Stacks, was about twenty-eight years of age, and had been nine years in this country. When he came to these shores he was just emerging into manhood. When the war of the rebellion came he entered the service of the Union and served for three years, and in 1865 was discharged—his term of service having expired. He re-entered the service again, this time joining the regular army, and owing to some injuries received in battle, which did not, however, unfit him for service, he was assigned to duty at the arsenal in this city, where he remained until his five years were over. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and was murdered while in the prime of life, and full of health and energy. He was somewhat ambitious. In early life he had mastered the difficult art of sculpture, and among the evidences of his skill in this respect which he has left behind him, one of the soldiers monuments erected in the Allegheny park, testifies to his skill as an artist. After the expiration of his second term in the army, finding no empoyment in his profession, he entered the police force under Mayor Brush, and was re-commissioned by Mayor Blackmore. As a policeman he was on duty till a night or two before he met his sad and forcible end.

The Commonwealth will prove that on the night of the 22d of April last, he met at the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley some four or five brother officers, who were just coming away from the roll call at the lock-up. In company with one of these he walked up Smithfield to Sixth avenue, when an alarm of fire was heard. In company the two went to this fire, and when it was extinguished they walked along Wood street to Fourth avenue, and at 12:35 A. M. of the 23d, his companion (Officer Nathan Gibbons) and he, went along Fourth avenue to Smithfield, when they parted at the corner after spending a few minutes in conversation. Officer Gibbons then started up to go to the lock-up, and Stacks crossed over to Simon Johnston's corner on his way home to his boarding house on Third avenue, near Cherry alley. The next time Stacks is seen he is found by a gentleman passing along Smithfield street, prostrate upon the sidewalk. The Commonwealth will prove that the attention of an officer standing on the corner of Third avenue and Smithfield street is attracted by noises in the direction of the saloon kept by the prisoner Bender. It is a clear moonlight night, but the officer fails to see any trouble on the street. A minute later the officer is informed that a man is lying on the sidewalk, near Bender's saloon; he crosses over and finds Stacks laying speechless and lifeless. He enters Bender's saloon, which is still open, and he (Bender) in answer to his interrogations, denies any knowledge of any fuss or of the fact that a man is lying on the sidewalk. In answer to persistent requests, Bender comes out of his saloon, and while looking at what we believe was his victim, denies that he has been in his house or that he knows who he is. Stacks is lifted up and carried into the lock-up, and then it will be proved by four or five witnessses that the time which elapsed between their parting with him and his being carried in, not more than nine minutes had elapsed. We shall follow all this by strong medical testimony as to his condition and put in evidence to prove that his death was the result of a blow forcibly given with some blunt instrument on the left side of the head, causing a fracture of the skull and that that blow was the cause of his death. We shall go further and show you by the testimony of a gentleman about entering his house, midway between Diamond street and Fourth avenue, that his attention was attracted by voices and that on looking down the street he observed a carriage in front of Bender's door and a man in his shirt sleeves having hold of another man in dark clothes. The latter was trying to pull away from the man in the shirt sleeves, who afterwards hurriedly entered the saloon, and soon came out with another man. The two proceeded down the street, and the gentleman immediately heard heavy blows but could see nothing because the carriage obstructed his view. We shall also put on the stand a gentleman who, while passing along Smithfield street, saw Bender enter his saloon and come out again with something in his hand, about eight inches long, which we claim to have been the oyster opener, which will be exhibited to you, and which we allege was the murderous weapon.

At the conclusion of Mr. Coyle's address to the jury, the first witness—officer Carville—was called.

THE TESTIMONY.

A witness named John Philips not being present Chief Irwin testified to his being in the city and the Court issued an attachment for him.

James Carville—Was a policeman in April last; my beat was on Smithfield street, from Second to Fourth avenue; was on duty on the night of April 22d; went on duty at 8 o'clock; between 12 and 1 o'clock I was coming down Third street and heard a noise toward Smithfield street; moved on to corner of Smithfield and Third streets; stood on corner and saw nothing but a carriage and some other vehicle standing in front of Bender's door; a man then came up from towards Fourth street and between Bender's door and the furniture store he stopped and looked down on the pavement; he crossed and came to me and told me a man was laying on the pavement; ran across the street; the man remained on the corner where I had been standing; I looked and could see no person on the street, but two men walking between Fourth street and Diamond alley quite leisurely; I lifted the man's head off the ground and asked him what was the matter; he was quite motionless and could not speak; dropped his head again and saw a little pool of blood beside his head; opened Bender's door and stood in; called Bender out; I don't remember whether Bender had a coat on; I had to call him twice before he came out; when he came out he was accompanied by a colored man and another man; I took him to where Stacks was lying and asked him if he knew him; he answered no; asked if he had been in his house; he answered no; asked if there had been any fuss in his house or on the opposite side of the street to it; he said no; Bender then went into the house; then tapped my mace and Lieut. Barker came to my assistance; then placed Stacks on some stone steps; he was then gurgling in the throat; more assistance came and we carried him to the watch house; Stack had on a suit of dark clothes; his head was bare when I found him; Bender was behind the bar at the far end of the saloon when I looked in; there were several persons in the saloon; I think more than three or four; Stacks was lying on his right side with his head towards the river, lengthways, on the sidewalk; there was blood on his face; the only sound he made was the gurgling in his throat; at the watch house he was laid upon a bench; I then went back to my beat; none of us recognised him as Stack until he was known at the watch house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Marshall—The noise I heard on Smithfield street was like that of a drunken crowd coming out of a tavern; what I heard was loud talking; there must have been two or three voices; I was not at the corner more than a minute when I saw the man stop and look at the pavement; it was not a minute before he came over to me; it was about three minutes after I found Stacks that I went to Bender's; the second time I called Bender he came out; a colored man came out with him and another man; I think all three came out together; I went to the prostrate man and they followed me; I think it was Bender answered all my questions.

Re-direct—When I opened the door and called Bender I beckoned him.

Lieutenant Barker—I heard a rap on Smithfield street; went to the corner and answered it and then got a call; I ran down to Third street and near the corner found a man laying on his left side; I think it was the left side as his face was towards the house; we carried him to the watch house; he was quite insensible and did not speak; I left him at the watch house.

Captain McGinty—I was in charge of the watch house on the morning of the 23d; about 20 minutes before 1 o'clock Stacks was brought in by the officers and a citizen named Hunt; he was laid down and I looked over the desk and said that the man was not drunk but hurt; I ordered him to be laid on the floor outside the rail; I then got a bucket of water and a sponge and washed his face off; I then sent for Dr. McCann the city physician; the doctor came; Stacks remained in the watch house till the morning; he was speechless and powerless all night; in the morning he was carried to his boarding house.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. James McCann—Am a practicing physician, and have been since 1864; I also practice surgery; have been police surgeon since the first of March last; I was called to attend Stacks on the morning of April 23d; found him at the lock-up; he was insensible, without power and breathing heavily; he only moved when I touched his temples, when he moaned; I raised his head and found the pupils of his eyes dilated; it was, I judge, a little after one o'clock; I found two slight abrasions on the forehead, and also a contusion underneath the hair; this seemed a single long contusion; the skin was also swollen; the wound was about two and a half inches long; the left eye was intensely black, and the white of the eye was bloodshot; there was also bleeding from the nose, and a slight cut on the upper lip; I prescribed for him that night, and directed the captain if no improvement was seen in the morning to send him to the Hospital; the next morning I saw him at his boarding-house; his condition at that time was more favorable and he gave more evidence of sensibility; he was then speechless, but he seemed to be sensible; saw him next at the Twelfth ward hospital; his condition then was very much the same; he seemed to be suffering from compression of the brain; an incision was made in the scalp; we discovered no fracture at that time; we did next morning at eight o'clock; I saw him after death at the hospital; it was the same man I had been attending (photograph produced); I can't say whether that is his photograph, not having seen him in health; the Coroner was there for the purpose of holding an inquest; Dr. King, Dr. Beneman, Dr. Asdale, Dr. Arthurs and myself made a post mortem examination; after removing the scalp and sawing off the upper portion of the skull, we removed the brain; the skull was found to be fractured, the fracture starting from where the abrasions were discovered (fracture described); the injuries found were the legitimate result of a serious blow on the head; the wounds were necessarily mortal; the cause of Stacks' death was an external injury to the brain; the injury must have been produced by a blunt heavy instrument, propelled with a good deal of force, (oyster opener shown); I think such an instrument as this would have made a cut in the skull.

Cross examined by Mr. Marshall—I do not think the injuries could have been inflicted by a fall on a curb-stone; I do not know the injuries were inflicted by a flexible instrument; they could have been but not necessarily; I do not think the wounds were made by the oyster knife produced.

Re-direct—If a man were struck with the oyster knife produced, if he had his hat or cap on, no cut would probably be made.

Dr. C. D. King—I was called in by Dr. McCann to visit the deceased—witness described the symptoms and also the post mortem examination, agreeing with that of Dr. McCann. Witness did not think the blow could have been inflicted with an ordinary buggy whip; nor with the fist; (oyster knife produced) if struck on the head with an instrument like this through a hat or cap, such injuries might be produced.

Cross-examined.—I think a whip could not have produced the injuries, unless larger than usual; I don't think a handy billy could have done it; I don't think it would have to be a flexible instrument to produce it; I don't think a flexible instrument would be more likely to make them than an oyster knife; I do not like to say positively whether they could have been made with the oyster knife; I think a man might receive such injuries by a fall if he did not throw out his hands to save himself.

Dr. Arthurs—concurred in the testimony of Dr. McCann; what he said was complete and exact; he considered the wound might have been inflicted by an instrument hard and heavy, and at the same time soft.

Cross-examined.—I think the wound might have been made by a knuckler.

Charles King—I was in attendance upon Stack at the hospital till his death; I saw him die; he was not sensible, nor did he speak at any time.

Cross examined—He died at twenty-three minutes to nine o'clock on the 24th day of April.

THE LAST "GOOD NIGHT."

Officer Nathan Gibbons—I am a policeman; was on the force in April last; was acquainted with Stacks; was in his company on the morning of the 23d; I met him at the corner of Diamond alley and Smithfield street; it was a few minutes after twelve o'clock; he walked with me to Sixth avenue and down Sixth to Liberty street to a fire; remained with me till the fire was out; we then came up Wood to Fourth street and up Fourth to Smithfield; remained then at the corner by McVay's bank and talked awhile, and then crossed over and started towards Johnston's drug store; he boarded on Third street, above Cherry alley; went to station-house to eat lunch; had sat down and commenced eating when he was brought in; I walked directly from the corner where we parted to the station-house; I took my luncheon up immediately I entered the lock-up; I had not been eating five minutes when Stacks was brought in; when he was brought in I did not know it was Stacks; heard the Captain say the man was badly injured; I got up and looked at him and said, "My God, that's Stacks; I only left him ten minutes ago;" we ran from the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street to the fire; it was after 12 o'clock; I was then on my 12 o'clock round; we walked from the fire to the corner of Wood street and Fourth; it was twenty minutes to one o'clock when he was brought into the lock-up; the alarm of fire was struck nine minutes after 12 o'clock.

Cross-examined—I know it was nine minutes past 12 o'clock that the alarm was struck as I have seen the entry in the alarm book; I know it was twenty minutes to 1 o'clock by the clock in the Central office.

At this stage Judge Sterrett informed the jury that they would be placed under the care of the officers of the Court who had been instructed to do all that could be done to secure their comfort. It was necessary that they should be kept from any opportunity for communicating with persons outside.

Court then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

It is Confidently Expected

That the liveliest bidding at North Homestead will be by those who have been to the greatest number of "excursions" elsewhere—they will be able to make intelligent comparisons, and will understand at once that there is no danger of the market being overstocked with *that sort* of lots.

No More Smokey Chimneys.

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny County.

T&F

Panama,

Leghorn, Canton, Swiss, palm leaf and straw hats, at low prices, at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street.

Ask Your Husband,

Have you been to North Homestead? Have you picked your lot? Are you going to buy more than one?

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Petitions and Remonstrances—Street and Sewer Improvements—The Park Project to be Discussed—The Railroad Ordinance—Division of the Twenty-second Ward—Committee Reports.

The Pittsburgh Councils held a regular monthly meeting in their new Chambers, Monday, June 10th, at the usual hour.

SELECT COUNCIL.

President pro tem.........JNO. W. RIDDELL.
Clerk.........................E. S. MORROW.

The following members were present:

Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Asdale, Burgwin, Chislett, Chalmers, Donnelly, Herron, Hoeh, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Miller, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Morrow, Murray, Montooth, Neely, O'Neill, Pearson, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Schmidt, Seeley, Shipton, Smith, Wainwright, Zern and President Gross.

In the absence of the the President, on motion of Mr. Herron, Mr. John W. Riddell was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. McCUNE presented a remonstrance against an ordinance providing for the grading of Hazelwood avenue. Laid over.

Mr. NEELY, petition for sewer on Forbes street, from Marion to Magee streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MORROW, petition for water pipe on Vicroy street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. JEREMY, petition for sewer on Shore alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. LIDDELL, petition for grading, paving and curbing of Spruce street, from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. HERRON, petition for water mains on Charles street from Centre avenue to Rose street. Referred.

Also petition of W. W. Patrick for damages for opening of Rose and Dinwiddie streets.

Mr. HERRON offered a resolution authorizing the Street Committee to appoint viewers on the above.

Mr. BURGWIN inquired as to the time when the improvement was done, as if not presented within thirty days no damages could be allowed.

Mr. JEREMY moved that that the matter be referred to the Street Committee.

The resolution was laid over until the ordinance was received from C. C.

Mr. LLOYD, petition for water pipe on Hamlett street. Referred to Water Commission.

Also petition for opening of Eller street Fourteenth ward. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. CHISLETT, petition for gas lamps on Butler street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. LITTELL, petition for opening of Homewood avenue. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. GROSS, a communication from the Board of Health for the transfer of $5,000 to the account of said Board. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act, upon suspension of rules and resolution for appropriation was passed.

Mr. PEARSON objected, as not enough attention was paid to the business of the Board. He had been a member for three years, and he had come to the conclusion that it was a humbug. The streets and alleys are in a very bad condition, and nothing is done to benefit them.

Mr. GROSS thought it was out of place for the gentleman to cast such reflection upon the Board which has worked harder than any body in the city government. He thought it in bad grace from the gentleman who, while in, did as little as any of those he complains of. But a pitiful $5,000 are asked to do the work, and work that cannot be done without money.

Mr. PEARSON said there was no greater humbug in the city than the Board of Health.

The ayes and nays were called on the resolution, being for an appropriation of money, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Asdale, Burgwin, Chislett, Chalmers, Herron, Hoeh, Hunter, Jones, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Morrow, Murray, Montooth, Neely, O'Neill, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Schmidt, Seely, Shipton, Smith, Zern, and President Gross—31.

Nays—Messrs. Jeremy, Pearson—2.

The Chair presented a communication from the Controller covering several bills for repairs and setting forth that less than $5,000 remains in the contingent fund. Accepted, and warrant ordered for bills.

Also, communication from Controller covering certain petitions asking a reduction of business tax.

On motion of Mr. Rafferty, the Controller was authorized to settle the claims. C. C. concurred.

Also, opinion of City Attorney in the vacation of a portion of Locust street, between Marion and Van Braam streets. He stated that an act was passed giving the city the right to vacate the portion referred to. Accepted.

The Chair read an ordinance vacating the same.

Mr. RAFFERTY objected, saying that the party who would get the ground ought to pay for it. He moved the appointment of a special committee to see whether the city ought not to be paid for the ground.

Mr. JEREMY said the cost of grading and paving would be more than the value of the ground.

Mr. MORROW offered a resolution setting forth that the party receiving the ground shall pay all assessments for improving the same.

The motion recurred on the motion of Mr. Rafferty and was carried by a vote of 16 to 9.

Mr. Rafferty was appointed on the Committee from S. C.

President Gross took the Chair and Mr. SMITH called up the ordinance for the opening of Liberty avenue from Thirty-second street to Centre avenue. Read three times and passed.

Unfinished business was then taken up.

An ordinance relative to the running at large of cattle and other animals. C. C. read three times and passed. S. C. concurred under suspension of the rules.

Report of Survey Committee. C. C. approved, S. C. concurred.

Report of Street Committee for month of April. C. C. accepted and approved, S. C. concurred.

An ordinance for the laying of two foot iron pipe sewer on Spring alley from Eleventh to Twelveth street. C. C. adopted. S. C. concurred.

An ordinance for construction of a sewer on Thirty-sixth street from Butler street to Allegheny river. No action of C. C. Adoption of ordinance concurred in.

Petition of Simpson Horner and James Dolen, for damages caused by bursting of water pipe on Water street. The report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts was also presented, in which they return the petition of the parties named, with a negative recommendation.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to allow the claims, saying that he believed the city liable for them.

Mr. RIDDELL, Mr. LLOYD and others, thought the report of the committee ought to receive consideration.

The claims of Messrs. Horner and Dolen are only $17.69, while the claim of Mr. Warmhoff for $233.10 was not brought into controversy.

Mr. BURGWIN claimed that the question was simply concurrence or non-concurrence with C. C., that branch having accepted and approved the report against the claims.

Mr. CHALMERS moved to non-concur and recommit the report to the committee.

Mr. SMITH thought it would be a bad precedent, as, with great pressure, water pipes may frequently burst.

The Chair decided that an objection would defeat the concurrence.

Mr. RAFFERTY objected, but subsequently withdrew the same to allow the voting of concurrence down.

The action of C. C. was non-concurred in and on motion the report was recommitted. C. C. adhered.

The report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee was approved.

An ordinance providing for the grading and paving of Thirty-eighth street. Action of C. C. in passing concurred in.

An ordinance opening an alley in Twenty-second ward, action of C. C. concurred in.

An ordinance authorizing the changing of the grade of Race street, from Penn avenue to Butler street. Action of C. C. in adopting same approved.

Also, for opening of Jones avenue from Arch street to Brereton avenue. Action of C. C. passing same concurred in.

Also, for grading, paving and curbing 28th street. Same action.

Also, same action as to ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of 28th street.

Also, for straightening of Fifth avenue from second angle east of Brady street to a point near Craft's avenue. C. C. passed. S. C. laid over.

Also, for the grading of Hazlewood avenue from Monongahela river to four mile run road. C. C. passed.

Mr. McCUNE called up his remonstrance against said ordinance already offered. The ordinance was laid over on objection.

Report of Committee on Retrenchment and Reform; C. C., May 27th received and filed.

Mr. RAFFERTY hoped the report would be sent back to the committee and that they would be instructed to report as to some improper business in regard to laying of water pipes in the vicinity of Point Breeze.

Mr. LITTELL thought that any charges against departments or committees ought to be made in writing.

The action of C. C. was concurred in.

Bill of W. J. MATHEWS for serving notices; C. C., warrant ordered.

Mr. RIDDELL thought some person ought to be regularly employed for serving notices.

Mr. JEREMY said $60 per month was paid for a person for that business.

The bill was laid over.

An ordinance for erection of iron clad stable on Twenty-first street. C. C. read three times and passed; S. C., concurred.

Also for repaving of a part of Water street, between Smithfield street and Redoubt alley. C. C. passed. S. C. laid over under objections.

Report of Committee on City Printing. Action of C. C. concurred in.

Petition of James Hunter asking relief for grading and paving of Webster avenue. C. C. referred to Finance Committee with power to act. S. C. concurred.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of of Dennison avenue under Penn avenue act. C. C. adopted. S. C. concurred under a suspension of the rules.

Reference by C. C. to Finance Committee of petition of C. Howard for paymentfor grading and paving. S. C. concurred.

Rich's plan of lots. Action of C. C. in approving same concurred in.

Report of viewers on grading of Winebiddle street. Approved.

Report of viewers on damages for grading of Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to city line. Approved.

Duff's plan of lots approved.

Plan of grade of Shady Lane approved.

Mr. HERRON called up the resolution in relation to damages for grading of Dinwiddie and Rose streets. Passed finally.

FROM MARKETS.

Mr. WAINRIGHT, from the Market Committee, reported the receipts for the month of May as follows:

Diamond	$2,452 85
Fifth avenue	221 00
Ninth ward	114 40
City Hall	1,080 00
Total	$3,868 25
Expenditures.	
Diamond	701 00
Fifth avenue	120 00
Total	$ 821 00
Leaving a balance of	$3,047 25

The report was received and filed.

Mr. McCUNE having called for the matter of City Park,

Mr. RIDDELL moved that it be postponed and that it be made the special order at three o'clock next meeting.

Mr. BURGWIN hoped that the question would be given a full and free discussion. He was ready at any time.

The motion of Mr. Riddell was carried.

Mr. BURGWIN called attention to the need of a clock and moved that the City Hall Commissioners be requested to supply the same. Adopted.

No business of either branch was taken up in the other except where otherwise noted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.....................President.
H. McMASTER.........................Secretary.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock, when the following members answered to the call of the roll:

Messrs. Arthurs, Arensberg, Barr, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Bindley, Cameron, Campbell, Carroll, Darlington, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Follansbee, Fulton, Gazzam, Johns, Kohne, Lappe, Liebler, Lowrey, Mattern, Meyer, Moffitt, Joseph Moore, John Moore, Morgan, Mosely, McCandless, McConway, McGimpsey, Neeson, R. H. Negley, Patterson, Price, Raible, Ramsey, Rush, Schild, Sims, Sneathen, Spreyer, Watson, Williams, Woolslayer, Oliver, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

THE FOURTH AVENUE RAILWAY STATION.

Mr. GAZZAM presented a resolution, requesting the offices of the passenger railways running on Fourth avenue, to remove the depot below Market street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a resolution instructing the Street Commisioner to put up a board fence on the railroad wall along Liberty street, and to collect the cost of the same from the Railroad Company. Referred to City Solicitor to get an opinion as to the power of Council in the matter.

Mr. MEYER, petition for extension of Water pipe on Morgan street. Referred to Water Commissioner.

THAT RAILROAD MATTER.

Mr. McCANDLESS presented the following:

Resolved, That Councils request the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to return to the Joint Committee of Councils the proposition of said company in reference to very important negotiations between the city and said company that said committee may have an opportunity of reporting to Councils the result of their labor that Councils may act upon the whole subject for the best interests of all concerned and thus end the matter and enable both parties to proceed with necessary improvements important to the interests and growth of this great and growing city.

The Chairman said he thought the paper was in possession of the Railroad Committee. The railroad company wished to withdraw but the committee would not consent.

Mr. BEYMER said the paper was in the hands of the City Clerk.

The Chair said it could do no harm to pass the resolution as it would indicate to the committee that Councils desired to pass upon the matter.

The resolution was then passed. In S. C. laid on table.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, petition for water pipe on Gazzam street. Referred to the Water Commission.

Mr. ARENSBERG, petition from John King asking for the payment of $119.77, the balance due him for the construction of certain board walks in the Sixteenth ward. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. WATSON, petition for grading and paving Fairview alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a petition for the grading and paving of John street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. JOHN MOORE, petition for crossing on Centre street, at Forty-fifth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. JOHNS, a petition, with ordinance, granting Mrs. Poor privilege to erect a wooden building in the Seventeenth ward. Referred to the Wooden Building Committee.

Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Johns, this action was reconsidered, and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. R. H. NEGLEY, petition for gas lamp on Collins avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. BAUM, petition with ordinance for curbing and paving of Dennison avenue—attaching the same to Shady Lane, for that purpose. Petition accepted and ordinance passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. SNEATHEN, preamble and resolutions, relative to division of the Twenty-second ward and protesting against the same according to the plan proposed. Laid over temporarily.

Mr. KOHNE, an ordinance changing the place of holding elections in the Twenty-third ward to the new school house. Ordinance passed finally under a suspension of the rules. S. C. concurred.

Mr. McCANDLESS, petition with ordinance for grading and paving of Roberts street—that portion which has never been paved. Petition received and ordinance passed under a suspension of the rules. S. C. concurred.

DIVISION OF TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Mr. BARR then called up the ordinance in reference to the division of the Twenty-second ward into two election precincts, and moved that it be put upon its third reading and final passage.

The motion being seconded, all the papers in reference to the matter were read.

A discussion of about half an hour followed, participated in by Messrs. Barr, Sneathen, and Baum, when Mr. Baum finally offered as an amendment that an election be held in the ward to fairly divide the ward.

The Chair decided that Councils could not so delegate their power. They could divide the ward themselves, but could not order an election to do so.

Mr. McCANDLESS moved to indefinitely postpone the ordinance, and to allow the people of the ward to frame an ordinance to suit themselves. Carried by a vote of 29 to 15.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. ARENSBERG from the street, presented business which was disposed of as follows: Communication in reference to Granville street, laid over—Mr. Semple, who had the matter in charge being absent. Communication in reference to improvement of School alley, objections filed by Mr. Campbell, papers referred back to viewers. Bill of Bennett Lake for $42 for serving notices, resolution for its payment. Passed.

Ordinances for sewer on Diamond, Liberty and Forty-third streets, to Allegheny river. Passed finally.

Resolution instructing City solicitor to bring suit against Oakland Passenger Railway for all claims of the City against it. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Devilliers street, from Devilliers street to Rose street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Spruce alley. Passed finally. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Harrison street. Passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Bank street, from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-eighth streets. Passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Fairview alley. Passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Reed alley. Passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Cedar alley. Passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Quince alley, from Marion street to Pride. Passed finally. Ordinance opening Vine street to Wylie avenue. Passed finally. Ordinance opening Locust street from Shingiss street. Passed finally. Ordinance for repaving, regrading and curbing of Leech street, from Thirty-sixth to Race streets. Laid over. Ordinance for sewer on Forbes street to connect with Fifth avenue sewer. Passed finally. Profile of Race street. Approved. Profile of Denny street. Approved. Profile of Forty-fifth street. Approved.

The committee also reported the expenses of the month as follows:

Engineer's pay roll	$1,353 76
First district	2,329 97
Second district	3,230 94
Third district	1,429 76
	$7,334 40

The committee further reported that they had granted the Oakland Passenger Railway privilege to put down a turn-table on Fourth avenue at the west side of Market street.

Mr. SIMS, a resolution for two gas lamps on Bedford avenue. Sent back for petition.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. CARROLL presented the report of the Committee on Monongahela Wharf, showing the receipts to be $1,344, and the expenditures $168.33. Received and filed.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING presented grade plans as follows which were all approved: Larimer avenue, Lincoln avenue, Lima street, Park East, Franklin, Meadow, Carver, Winslow, Mayflower, Spring, Idlewild, Bennett, Kelley, and Grazier streets; Upland avenue, Mt. Vernon, Monticello, Hermitage and Sterrett streets; Collier street, Homewood avenue, Layng avenue, Murtland avenue, Dallas avenue, Linden avenue, Shady Lane.

Also grade plan of Shady Lane. Approved. Plan of McMasters lots in Eighteenth ward. Approved. North Homestead plan of lots. Approved.

Grade of plan for straightening Fifth avenue. Approved.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Report from the Police Committee was called for but none was presented owing to the absence of the Chairman.

Mr. McCandless moved that the Police Committee be instructed to present their report at the first meeting of the month.

Mr. Watson moved to amend by instructing the Chair to appoint a Committee to go down stairs to the Mayor's office and get the report. Carried, and Messrs. Watson and Gazzam appointed.

Business from Select Council was now taken up and two or three papers acted upon as elsewhere noted when a call of the order developed the fact that there was no quorum present, and Council adjourned.

The Oldest and Best.

No carriage factory, east or west, has earned a higher reputation for the style, finish, or durability of the work turned out than that of C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street. No eastern made carriage ever brought to this city was finer or better or more elegant in design and finish, than can now be seen at their establishment, made in their own shops. They also keep some of the finest eastern made carriages for sale to such as are prejudiced in favor of such. Their display of fine work is very large and well worth visiting by persons wishing to purchase.

T

N. H.

Stands for North Homestead, and New Hampshire also.

White Hats

Of every description at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Alderman O'Donnell took two informations yesterday against an Italian vender of pea nuts, one by L. C. Manapace and the other by Lewis Miller, each charging him with surety of the peace in threating to take their lives. The defendant keeps a stand at the corner of Market street and Fourth avenue. Arrested and held for a hearing.

Anna Sehrimps makes information before Alderman Taylor against Sarah Ryan, charging her with disorderly conduct. Warrant issued.

Before Alderman Strain Ed. Hill charged Thomas Dugan with aggravated assault and battery. The plaintiff alleges that he entered the saloon of defendant at the corner of Twentieth and Liberty streets with some friends, and after staying a few moments, invited his friends to go to another saloon, when the defendant assaulted him striking him in the head with a beer glass. The plaintiff bears proof of his assertions in the shape of a swollen head and a black eye. Dugan was arrested and held in $500 bail.

Alderman Logan issued a warrant for the arrest of James Dixon who is charged with assaulting Kate Loyed.

Thomas Wallace, the man who was arrested in Allegheny on charge of burglary, was fined ten dollars and costs yesterday by Mayor Callow.

James Ryan is charged with aggravated assault and battery in striking Patrick McCormick on the head with a beer glass. Mayor Blackmore issued a warrant.

Mayor Blackmore had but fifteen common cases at the hearing yesterday morning.

Archibald Taylor makes an information against Semple Franklin, charging him with the larceny of two gold rings. Mayor Callow issued a warrant.

Mayor Callow yesterday fined Thomas, Nancy and Peter Carroll twenty-five dollars and costs each for disorderly conduct.

Chas. Brough yesterday entered suit before Alderman Strain against Wm. Mills to recover a board bill of seventeen dollars. Mills had made arrangements to take a short European tour, and had purchased his ticket; but this affair rather interfered with his arrangements, as he was locked up for a hearing.

Anna Crowley yesterday made information before Mayor Blackmore against Stephen Fitzpatrick, charging him with assault and battery. Warrant issued.

Annie Sullivan and Thomas Coppenwhite got into a little neighborly fight, and now Annie charges Thomas with assault and battery. Mayor Blackmore issued a warrant.

Before the Mayor Annie McName charges her husband, James McName, with surety of the peace. A warrant issued.

Considerable excitement was occasioned by a colored man who was creating a disturbance on the corner of Webster street and Crawford avenue last night. When an officer attempted to arrest him he snatched his mace from him and ran into a house. Several policemen gave chase and finally captured him and took him to the lock up.

The Reasons.

If any there are who, being aware that at the celebrated Hat House of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, all goods are sold on the one price system, are yet ignorant of the reasons therefor, they should know that the latter are good and sufficient to justify the firm named in conducting business on this principle. In the first place, then, all goods are marked down to the lowest possible figures at which they can be sold without positive loss. Again, the one price system is the only equitable principle upon which to conduct business—the only system which insures equal and exact justice to all buyers. Under its operations the smallest child can buy just as advantageously as the most expert and skillful buyer. These are the reasons we have for extolling the one price system, but they are not the only reasons why all should buy their hats, caps and straw goods at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, for aside from the benefits arising to all from the enforcement of the one price principle, the firm named offer superior inducements alike to wholesale and retail buyers. Their stock is the largest, most carefully selected and complete to be found and includes every thing in the line now in style. In all departments the very best goods in the market are offered, and all the novelties of the season may be found in the greatest profusion. To satisfy yourselves of the superiority of Messrs. Fleming & Co.'s inducements visit their immense hat and cap emporium, make a personal inspection of the goods, and compare their prices either wholesale or retail, with those asked elsewhere.

Nothing Like Leather

The Republican ticket is sarcastically called a leather one because Grant is a tanner and Wilson a shoemaker. We like the leather idea very much and never hear it expressed but we think of our popular manufacturer, Joseph Leibler, who is known everywhere in the country as the great trunk king, a title he has justly won, and firmly sustains through the great excellence of his workmanship. There is no discount on Mr. Leibler's industry, enterprise, strict attention to business, honor and fair and square dealing. What he don't know in the conduct of a heavy business, such as his has grown to be is not worth knowing, but the grand secret of his success has been that he has ever studied to please, employed the very best skilled labor in his line to be obtained, paid good wages to good men and never permitted an inferior trunk, carpet bag or satchel to leave his several warerooms. Then too, his prices both at wholesale and retail have always been fair and most reasonable such as to please patrons especially when they find in practical use of trunks purchased from him that they proved even better than what they had been represented at the time of sale. At his main salesrooms, Nos. 104 and 106 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and Federal street, Allegheny, will be found very large and beautiful selections of all descriptions of large and small trunks and everything in the line. Nowhere else can greater or better bargains be obtained.

Bottles Full of Beauty.—Ladies, if you would have beauty by the bottle-full, all you have to do is to purchase HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. That peerless beautifier of the complexion not only heightens natural charms, but renders even the plainest countenance exceedingly attractive. It recalls to the pallid cheek the rosy tinge of health, removes pimples, blotches, roughness, sallowness and other blemishes, and imparts to the skin a most delicate fairness and softness. It smooths the furrows caused by time or care, and gives face, neck and arms the plump and engaging appearance of youthful beauty. All this is accomplished by the most natural means, viz: by gently and naturally stimulating the circulation in the capillary blood vessels. Besides being the most effectual aid to beauty known to modern science.

TSH

To gather pearls from ocean's vases
Divers go down in divers places;
But at your mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine
Made by the SOZODONT divine.

MARRIED:

BATTIGAN—TODD—On June 6th, 1872, by Rev. Father Hackett, JAMES BATTIGAN, of Pittsburgh, to Mrs. ANNIE TODD, of Summitville, Cambria county, Pa.

GRIBBEN—BARR—On Thursday evening, June 6th, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. J. Reid, Mr. LEONARD GRIBBEN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss ADA BARR, of Allegheny City.

DIED:

BLACKSTOCK—On Monday, June 10th, at 7 P. M., WILLIAM F. BLACKSTOCK, youngest son of the late William Blackstock.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, from the residence of his sisters, No. 54 Union avenue, Allegheny City. Friends of the family are requested to attend.

YOUNG—On Monday, 10th inst., ELIZABETH MOYSEY, wife of Mr. Stephen Young, of Parnassus, Pa.

Funeral from residence of her husband, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock.

COCHRAN—On Sabbath afternoon, ROBERT D. COCHRAN.

Funeral from his late residence TO-DAY, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Carriages will leave Diamond, Allegheny, at 1 o'clock.

McCALL—On Sabbath evening, June 9th, 1872, at East Liberty, MATILDA R., wife of Mr. John McCall, in the 46th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, on Shakspeare street, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WILSON—Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, MASTER WM. WILSON, (late of Guffey's Station, Westmoreland county, Pa.,) in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Moore, No. 163 Second avenue, on TUESDAY MORNING, June 11th, at 8½ o'clock, to proceed to Shaner's Station. P. & C. R. R. train will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, at 9 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Greensburg papers please copy.]

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:e85

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Plants, Plants, Plants.

We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice budding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ap12 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 98 SMITHFIELD STREET

FOILED.

A Swindler Checked in his Operations—A Clever Dodge Cleverly Frustrated.

On Friday last a man entered the Tradesmen's Bank at the corner of Second avenue and Wood street and after surveying the establishment with the air of a millionaire, approached the cashier and asked the favor of a few moments conversation. The request was of course granted and the visitor, who was evidently a stranger, in confidential whispers informed the cashier, that he was a recent comer to this city, heavily engaged in the wool business and purposed settling here and carrying on his trade. He was very anxious to understand exactly the system under which the business of the establishment was carried on and wound up by asking whether interest was allowed on daily balances. The cashier promptly informed the gentleman that such was not the custom of the bank. Some surprise was expressed at this announcement, and after a number of other general questions, the stranger said that he thought he would at any rate open an account. He then took from his pocket-book a check, which he said he wished to deposit. The cashier took the paper, and found that it was a check for $16,000, drawn on the Fulton bank of New York city by Albert H. Nicolay. After handing over the check, the visitor entered into another general conversation which he wound up by asking for a blank check. This he filled up and signed with his own name. It called for $1,500. As the Nicolay check was all he had deposited the cashier politely informed him he could not cash it until he was certain the check deposited was good. The gentleman did not care for a day or two delay and bade the cashier "good day." He did not return and yesterday information was received from Mr. Nicolay, that the check was a forgery. The wool man finding he did not succeed in drawing the wool over the cashier's eyes has not returned to the bank nor is it likely that he will.

"Excelsior Spring"

At North Homestead is on lot No. 18. The spring itself has been valued by many visitors at from $500 to $1,000. We can safely say it is worth a trip there to see it, and drink its almost ice cold water.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Park Place Homestead Association will be held at the hall over Third National Bank, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, June 11th, 1872, at 7 o'clock to consider a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the Association. D. P. Corwin, President; W. S. Howard, Vice President; Benj. C. Parke, Secretary; E. G. Walker, Treasurer; J. H. Miller, A. Q. Caselberry, W. B. Sterrit, John B. Stewart, Wm. S. Robeson, O. C. Camp, Directors.
PITTSBURGH, May 18, 1872. my20:r47

NOTICE.

OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY, 94 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

An Election for Directors

Of the above named Company will be held at their office, on the

13th DAY OF JUNE, 1872,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Committee on Organization,
je7:r66 S. S. D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—THE books for the subscription to forty-eight thousand shares of the common Capital Stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY will be opened at the office of the Company in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE proximo, and remain open until that number of shares are taken at their par value, and on all stock subscribed for twenty per centum, in cash, will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; the balance will be subject to call by the Company. By order of the Board.

W. H. BARNES,
Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1872 my27

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH,
Inspector

DIVIDENDS.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on and after June 10.

F. F. SCHENCK, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, June 1st, 1872. je4:r31

Tate, Munden & Tate,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS and STEAM FITTERS, 313 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

CHEAP LUMBER.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
SELL ALL KINDS OF
WORKED LUMBER
AT LOWER RATES than can be bought elsewhere in this market. An immense stock of best quality always on hand. my21

MINERAL WATERS,
SARATOGA STAR,
SARATOGA "A,"
CONGRESS, HIGH ROCK and
KISSINGEN WATERS,
VICHY,
KISSINGEN,
CITRATE MAGNESIA,
SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
BICARBONATE POTASH,
BROMIDE POTASH,
AND OTHER SALTS.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

HENRY G. HALE,
New Spring Goods
OF THE
FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE
Arriving Daily.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH ST.

Great Western Gun Works.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and sell at lower prices than anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Collector's Office, 23d District Pa.,
67 Park Way,
ALLEGHENY, May 22d, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licences, and of the Taxes on INCOMES, are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after this date.

Those taxes having become due and payable must be paid before the 10th DAY OF JUNE, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer.

Taxes payable only in Greenbacks or National Currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
my21:r58 JOHN M. SULLIVAN, Collector

ORDINANCES.

[No. 31.]

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the place of holding elections in the Third ward of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That from and after the passage of this ordinance all elections to be held in the Third (3d) ward of the City of Pittsburgh shall be held at the office of the City Controller, in the new City Hall Building, in said ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 13th day of May, 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded May 16, 1872, in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 205. je10

[No. 32.]

AN ORDINANCE.—Authorizing the opening of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue; therefore

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue; the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded May 16, 1872, in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 205. je10

[No. 33.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 33d street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose.

WHEREAS, it appears that the owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon that portion of Thirty-third (33d) street, extending from Liberty street to Herron avenue, desiring to avail themselves of the privileges contained in the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 2d day of April, A. D. 1870, have presented their petition to Councils of said city, expressing such desire; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That that portion of said Thirty-third (33d) street as aforementioned, extending from Liberty street to Herron avenue, shall be graded, paved and curbed, and for that purpose an election of Commissioners to be hereby authorized as provided in said act; and Wm. Warren, Daniel Donavan, and Robert Roy are hereby appointed officers to hold the election; and all the provisions of said act and supplements thereto shall be and are hereby applied to said Thirty-third street improvement, changing the provision so far as to make them conform to said improvement.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of May, A. D., 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Councils.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded May 16, 1872, in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 206. je10

[No. 34.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing Joseph Keuster to erect a frame kitchen.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted Joseph Keuster to erect a frame kitchen 12 feet wide, 25 feet long and 11 feet high, in the rear of his premises, No. 545 Penn avenue.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded June 1, 1872, in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 206. je10

[No. 37.]

AN ORDINANCE—To repeal an Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Thirty-eighth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Ordinance passed December 11th, 1871 authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Thirty-eighth (38th) street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of May, A. D 1872

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: H. M. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded June 1, 1872, in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 208. je10

[No. 38.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-fourth street, from Liberty street to Penn avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-fourth street, from Liberty street to Penn avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 13th day of May, A. D., 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded June 1, 1872, in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 208. je10

[No. 39.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing Kloman, Parks & Co. to erect an addition to their works.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the right be and is hereby granted Kloman, Parks & Co. to erect an addition to their building, corner of 32d and Railroad streets, 24 feet by 120 feet, the same to be iron-clad.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded June 3d, 1872, in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 209. je10

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 3d, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of HEMP ALLEY, from Sandusky street to Whig alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, June 13th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

je3:r35 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to

SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

150
MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITES,
AT
NORTH HOMESTEAD,
In 22d Ward, Pittsburgh,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
For Ten Annual Payments, Without Interest,
BY THE
HOMESTEAD BANK AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
On Monday, June 17th.

This choice property is situated immediately on the Connellsville Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of Swissvale Station on P. R. R., the two Roads affording 38 TRAINS DAILY that stop at its Stations.

It is laid out on a liberal scale, and will be sold on the liberal terms inaugurated by this Company at its great sales last season. Its peculiar situation, rare beauty, desirable surroundings and accessibility, make it especially worthy the personal inspection of every one in search of a suburban home or the safest and most profitable of investments.

TERMS—One-tenth cash on delivery of title; the balance being payable in equal annual instalments, secured by close bond and morgage, WITHOUT INTEREST. $20 cash on each lot at time of sale.

If the purchaser is of suitable age, health and habits, a Policy of Life Insurance will be given without covering the amount of his indebtedness on one lot.

For those who wish it, the Company will build Houses to be paid for in the same time.

FREE TRAINS to and from the ground on day of sale, leaving city at 8½ A. M.

For further particulars, enquire at the Bank, 136 SMITHFIELD STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES

The following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column.

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 60	1 Square 8 times	5 20
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 80
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 40
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 00
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FOR A SHORT SEASON,
Commencing MONDAY, June 10, 1872.
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels,
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD,
In their Unequaled Ethiopian Soirees and their Grand Burlesque Operas.

SCALE OF PRICES—Orchestra $1; Orchestra Circle 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Box Sheet open at the Academy of Music, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance commencing at 8 o'clock, and concluding in time for parties to take all trains leaving the city. je10

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 10th.
Manning's Minstrels,
FROM CHICAGO.

The Model Troupe of the World, under the personal supervision of the greatest living Comedian, BILLY MANNING, the Meteor of the West, assisted by the Monarch Banjoist of the World, E. M. HALL, together with a perfect avalanche of comedy by the King Laugh Makers,

Andy McKee, Stevie Rogers,
Little Eddie, Ricardo, the Wonderful,
Con. T. Murphy.

The Vocal Quintette, Sig. Gustave Bidaux, J. J. Kelly, Harry Percy, J. B. Carter, Alf. Bender, led by Hathaway's Orchestra of Ten Performers.

Prices as usual. No extra charge for reserved seats.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

J. F. DUNNIE,
je5 Business Agent.

SHARPSBURG ON MONDAY EVENING, at the Town Hall, DARRELL'S GRAND DIORAMA OF THE ROSE, SHAMROCK AND THISTLE, or Stereoscopic views of the principal places in England, Scotland and Ireland will be exhibited. Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.; commence 8 P. M. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. je6:s65

GLENWOOD GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL Picnic Ground is offered for rent. It has new Buildings, Platform and Office, and is the most convenient and desirable Grove near the city. Societies, Sunday Schools Boat Clubs, and all others will find greater inducements offered at Glenwood than elsewhere. Arrangements are complete for trains, as the Railroad Company have now a double track to the grounds. Ice furnished at city prices. Can be seen at Steam Ice Cream Works, 61 Fifth avenue, between 10 and 11 A. M., daily. je1:22

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

38 ACRES.—Thirty-eight Acres at Turtle Creek Station, on Penna. Central Railroad, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a large three story Brick House, containing 25 Rooms and spacious halls, with convenient outbuildings, large frame stable, &c. Also, a new two-story Frame House, containing 8 rooms and hall, with every modern convenience. Price moderate; terms easy.

100 ACRES—One Hundred Acres one mile from Turtle Creek Station, on Penna. Railroad, with good improvements. Price $200 per acre. Easy payments.

112 ACRES.—One Hundred and Twelve Acres, two miles from Turtle Creek Station, on Penna. Railroad. Improvements moderate. Price $100 per acre. 4 years' time.

3,000 ACRES.—Three Thousand Acres of Coal and Iron Lands in Somerset county, on Connellsville Railroad. Price $60 per acre, on long time.

Elegant Residence in Allegheny City, convenient to the Western Park. Price $22,000; 4 years' time.

Fine Residence at Shadyside, Penna. Railroad. Price $9,000; 4 or 5 years' time.

ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
je3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

FOR SALE.
Three Acres of Land,

Beautifully located, within half a mile of the city limits, on which is erected a small frame house, well finished.

Never-failing spring on premises. Will be sold very low, either on time or for cash. Inquire of

J. M. GAZZAM,
my16 Attorney-at-Law, 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—LOTS.—THE BALANCE of Lots remaining unsold in my plan, situate of Observatory Hill and Perrysville Plank Road, are very choice. Parties or persons in quest of a beautiful building site or for an investment would do well to see these lots. For plans, terms, &c., enquire at Real Estate Office of GEORGE F. DIHM, No. 157 Wood street. my24:r72

SEWING MACHINES.

THE VERY BEST for Family Sewing & General Work
Unequalled for Manufacturing, the most simple, quiet & effective.
Indispensable Assistant in Every Household.
Applicable to every Variety of Sewing Required in the Family or Workshop.
Possessing Special & Important Advantages over all others
GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES
The Elastic Stitch. strong, durable and Admired by all.
The Shuttle Stitch alike on both sides preferred by some
Either Style embodies all the Latest & most useful Improvements
Machines Making one style of stitch will be exchanged for the other if the first choice does NOT SUIT.
Send for price list and sample of sewing.
SALES ROOMS 127 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 6 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until the 15th inst., inclusive, for building a

Stone Arch Bridge

over Lowrey's Run in Ohio township, on the road leading from the Perrysville Pike Road to the New Brighton Road.

Plans and Specifications can be seen upon application at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
je6:s63-d&s Controller.

HEALTH OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, May 24th, 1872.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
Removal of Slop and Garbage.

The Board of Health is desirous of making contracts with parties for the removal of Slop, Garbage, &c., from the city in accordance with certain rules and regulations lately adopted by them.

For particulars, enquire at this office.

By order of the Board of Health,
je4:s59 CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION,
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Board at their meeting, TUESDAY, 11th inst., from the banks and regular exchange brokers of this city, to act as the depository or treasurer of the Board.

Bidders to state the rate of interest they will pay on current balances, and the rate of interest they will charge when the account is overdrawn. The proposals to be accompanied with the names of four persons as sureties.

je3:s52 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Sec'y.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring,
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.
ap13 65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
ap9 116 Water street.